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## FEARED AMERICA Japs. Might Have Attacked Us Early In 1941 State Department Documents

WASHINGTON, April 9. FORMER PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL PRESSES THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AS EARLY AS FEBRUARY, 1941, TO "INSTILL IN JAPAN ANXIETY" THAT A MOVE TOWARD SINGAPORE WOULD MEAN WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY. AS THE SENATE-HOUSE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING JAPAN'S PEARL HARBOR ATTACK WAS GIVEN NEW DOCUMENTS GATHERED FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S WHITE HOUSE FILES.

The Committee's counsel, Seth Richardson, put them into the record when the committee continued its hearings today. One document was a message from Churchill to Roosevelt dated Feb. 15, 1941, expressing concern that "the Japanese meant to make war on us or to do something which would compel us to make war on them during the next few weeks or months."

"There are some who consider that in Japan's present mood she would have no hesitation to entertain an attempt to make war against both your country and mine. Although it is my personal belief that the odds are definitely against such an event, one cannot tell. What ever you are able to do to instill anxiety in Japan as to a double

war, may succeed in averting this danger.

"Nevertheless, should as one be attacked, it would be difficult to overstate the grave character of the consequences," Churchill's message said.

Second Messages Five days after the first message, another message came from Churchill. It said "we have received better news concerning Japan. It seems that the Japanese foreign minister is shortly going to Moscow. Berlin and Rome for the purpose of covering the failure of taking action against us."

"Fear of the United States appears to have postponed the attack which seemed imminent. While completely understanding your situation, pending the enactment of the bill on which our hopes depend, the more of these fears that can be aroused the better."

Presumably, he was referring to the lend-lease act.

Another document introduced was an appraisal by the British Chief-of-Staff, who suggested that American naval forces be sent to Singapore. Delivering the message to the State Department on Feb. 11, 1941, British Ambassador Halifax said: "I need not emphasize how greatly my government hopes that the United States government will feel that it is able to take some effective action in the very near future to deter the Japanese."

Other documents disclosed that the British were consulted about and encouraged the movement of some Pacific Fleet units to the Atlantic. The committee has already heard, contentions that the transfers of these units to the Atlantic sea coast made the Pacific Fleet weaker than the Japanese naval forces in the Pacific.—Associated Press.

## Who Says Women Can't Keep A Secret?

London, April 9. Mr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the Cabinet meeting yesterday the secrets of today's budget.

The only woman in Britain, who, for the next 24 hours, knows these secrets, is Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Minister of Education.

Mr. Dalton's budget is generally expected to provide an income tax relief for the small man, and political observers foresee changes in the E.P.T. and purchase tax to give a fillip to industry.

It is believed that the burden of income tax and overtime earnings will be relieved and no changes are expected in the tax on beer, spirits or tobacco.

Members of Parliament and the public are of the opinion that a personal allowance, of one-sixth on personal earnings will be restored, and many think children's allowance will be increased from £50 to £60.

It is also expected that Mr. Dalton will have something to say about the payment of post-war credit, and changes in death duties may be announced.—Reuter.

### VATICAN MOVE

Vatican City, Apr. 9. The Vatican yesterday officially recognized the Lebanese Republic with a ceremony in the Secretariat of State.

The Lebanese Foreign Minister, Hamid Franjieh, personally presented a letter from the Lebanese president requesting the recognition. A letter in the Pope's name according to the request was handed to Franjieh by the head of the Secretariat's first section, Monsignor Domenico Tardini.—Associated Press.

### NOT REPORTED

Moscow, Apr. 9. The Soviet press and radio have so far made no mention of the speech made by President Truman in Chicago on Saturday, when he warned that the Near and Middle East may become an arena of intense rivalry by outside powers, which might "lead to a new world war."—Reuter.

## Wot! No Clue?

Manila, Apr. 9. In an effort to curb the increasing thefts of ferps, Manila police planted a decoy vehicle in the downtown section. Thieves stole the decoy.—Reuter.

## Prized U.S. Army Trophy

Belfast, April 9. On board the steamer "Empire Camp" as she left Belfast today for New York was a box containing a prized trophy of the United States Army—the shellcase of the first shot fired in Europe during World War II.

It was in February, 1942, on a practice range near Coleraine, County Londonderry in Ulster, that a battery of artillery fired the first of millions of rounds to be expended by American guns. The shellcase was carefully preserved and handed to D. Hall Christie of Coleraine for safe-keeping. Now he is sending it back to Major E. E. Surdyk of Minneapolis, Minnesota, one of the officers of the battery.

Engraved on it are the names of all the officers and men of the battery.

In an interview today, Christie said: "The shellcase which has been sealed, contained a record of the occasion and it is to be opened when only four of those on the roll survive. I was going to put a bottle of whisky inside but it would not fit so I sent it separately."—Reuter.

### SAILING DITCHY FOUND

Rhosneigr, Apr. 9. The sailing dinghy in which Dr. William Naresford Thompson of Wellington, Shropshire, and his 18-year-old brother Edward, left here on Saturday to visit a bird sanctuary has been found wrecked on a beach eight miles from Rhosneigr. No trace of their bodies has been found.—Reuter.

### SPY CASE

Montreal, Apr. 9. Dr. Raymond Boyer, university professor and National Research Council employee, charged in connection with the Soviet spy case, was committed for trial today.—Reuter.

## Germany Not Treated As Economic Entity

Berlin, April 9. The American military Governor's periodic report issued by General Joseph McNarney's headquarters, said that lack of centralized Government in Germany has caused a general economic breakdown in the United States zone to such an extent that the people's determination is being "undermined."

The report outlined in detail the achievements of the American occupation but conceded that the aims of the Potsdam conference had not been achieved because Germany has not been treated as an economic entity.

"The major underlying factors in the basically adverse situation which exists in the United States zone are progressive depletion of raw materials and supplies on hand resulting from a lack of international trade, a loss of popular confidence in the currency and a tendency toward hoarding of tangible goods; lack of an adequate basis for normal financial transactions, the continuing problems of transport and the lack of sufficient food to support the calory ration, which had been anticipated."

### Low Morale

"Low morale and uncertainty about the future are the major hindrances to all economic activity now," the report said.

Some \$51,000,000 worth of goods have been imported into the zone for German consumption, while about \$4,500,000 have been realized in exports from Germany during the period since the occupation started. This export figure is about one tenth of the dollar value of the pre-war exports from the zone.

Exports consisted of hogs, potash and filtration sand to the United States, Czechoslovakia and Belgium. Large exports of lumber are expected shortly to be sent to Britain while negotiations are being carried on with Denmark and Yugoslavia.—Associated Press.

Iranian and foreign officials reported yesterday that an "special session" of Parliament was opened yesterday in Tabriz, capital of the insurgent-ruled Azerbaijan Province.—Associated Press.

## OFFICIAL ENQUIRY ON 'CORFU'

London, April 9. Mr. J. J. Lawson, War Minister, has ordered an inquiry into the complaints of 347 men who refused to sail from Southampton yesterday in the liner "Corfu" and spent the night at a transit camp where they will remain pending the inquiry.

The inquiry has been ordered by Lieutenant-General Sir Daril Watson, Quarter-master General, on instructions from Mr. Lawson, and officers have been detailed to carry it out.

Early today, the men were asked to nominate a spokesman who will give the men's case. Mr. Lawson has given orders that he must be kept informed of everything to do with the complaints.

The men are following the normal routine of camp life but are not being granted leave to go outside pending the inquiry. They have been grouped in twelves and thirties under sergeants who also refused to sail.

Extra military police drafted to the dock area have been instructed to keep in the background so long as everything is quiet. The men paraded at normal time this morning and are waiting further developments.

### Bunk For Every Man

Brigadier W. C. A. Hamney, sub-district commander, who inspected the liner yesterday said on coming ashore that conditions on board were "well up to standard." After he had addressed the main body of men that a number returned to the ship.

A War Office statement said that complaints of overcrowding, inadequate lavatory and washing accommodation and that the ship was dirty, were without substance, as accommodation was up to authorized schedule and the liner was not carrying a full complement. There was a bunk available for every man.—Reuter.

## Tidal Wave Hits N.Z.

Wellington, April 9. A tidal wave rising suddenly with a roar out of a calm sea hit the south-western coast of the north island of New Zealand yesterday, it was reported today.

A fishing boat was upset near here and a man was drowned. Although there was no wind, the high waves continued for several hours and fishermen were prepared to take to the hills.

The wave was believed to be an offshoot of the disastrous tidal waves which destroyed the city of Hilo in the Hawaiian Islands, killing 99 people, after racing across the northern Pacific following a supposed submarine earthquake off the Aleutian Islands.—Reuter.

## Petiot Still Confident

Paris, Apr. 9. Dr. Marcel Petiot, sentenced to death for the murder of 24 persons, after a lengthy trial, has lost none of his confidence as a result of the verdict, and has told his fallers several times that the "jury misunderstood the case."

Dr. Petiot has been put in chains, and has changed his elegant blue suit he wore during his three weeks trial for prison clothes. He is allowed no visitors except his counsel, Rene Floriot. Dr. Petiot's appeal is unlikely to be examined by the Court of Appeal before the end of April, Maitre Floriot said today in an interview.—Reuter.

## Spy ?

Paris, Apr. 9. Madda Fontanges, whose name had been earlier associated with that of Mussolini, has asked Maitre Rene Floriot, Dr. Petiot's counsel, to defend her from the charge of espionage, on which she was arrested.

Before the war, Fontanges, whose real name is believed to be Madeleine Corabouff, attempted to shoot the French Ambassador to Rome, Count de Chambrun, whom she accused of getting her expelled from Italy.—Reuter.

## EX-SERVICEMEN NEUROTICS

London, April 9. Following the discovery of experts that a large proportion of the men discharged from the army as neurotics in the first three months of 1943 are not settled down in civilian life, more advice and treatment centres are likely to be opened.

In a Ministry of Health report, Dr. Eric Gutman of the Mill Hill Hospital says that the men are unhappy in private lives, self-conscious with others and liable to social friction.

They change jobs frequently, have high absentee rate and require considerable medical attention. Had they had psychiatric treatment immediately on discharge, the story would have been different. That was the critical period for adjustment. There is not only a lack of treatment facilities but lack of knowledge on the part of doctors.—Reuter.

## Indifference In Burma

Rangoon, Apr. 9. Most Burmese political leaders read with some degree of indifference today the House of Commons statement on Burma on Friday by Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secretary of the Burma Office.

It contained nothing new, they said, adding that they were disappointed that Mr. Henderson was still offering Dominion status to Burma, which would not be satisfied with anything short of complete independence.

The leaders deplored the fact that Mr. Henderson had not disclosed any immediate plan for the conferment of real power on the Governor's Executive Council to enable it successfully to carry out the task of rehabilitation and reconstruction.—Reuter.

## Monument To Rapacity And Ruthlessness

(By Dewitt Mackenzie)

ESSEN, APRIL 9. JUST OUTSIDE THIS BOMB DEVASTATED RUHR CITY THAT WAS THE HOME OF THE KRUPP ARMAMENT WORK—FOR GENERATIONS THE WORLD'S GREATEST PRODUCER OF INSTRUMENTS OF WAR—THERE IS AN EXTRAORDINARY MONUMENT TO RAPACITY AND RUTHLESSNESS. THIS IS THE BARONIAL PALACE OF THE KRUPPS, KNOWN AS THE VILLA HUGEL. IT IS THE LAST WORD IN WANTON LAVISHNESS AND ITS ESTIMATED COST RUNS INTO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

What it may have cost in millions of money, however, is not as interesting as much as what it cost in millions of lives. For this House of Krupp was created from the profits of war piled up through the generations, and in this sense it was built on the bodies of men who died in battle that Krupps might prosper.

History pins the responsibility for much of German aggression during the past century on Krupps and it will be history which will tell how many conflicts this firm fed among Germany's neighbours.

Sinews Of War It was Alfred Krupp, founder of the firm, who provided the sinews of war for Germany's onslaught against France in 1870. It was Krupp's which carried Kaiser Wilhelm on its back to near victory over the Allies in World War I. And it was Krupp's that was one of the main contributors—perhaps the main one—to Hitler's all but successful attempt to conquer Europe.

One experiences an uncanny sensation as he walks through the vast Oaken halls of this symbol of the Krupp success. Mrs. Mackenzie and I both experienced the same thought—independently of each other—that the price of all this was paid in blood. The whole atmosphere was vampirish.

Villa Hugel stands on a hill-top overlooking the ruins of the big city of Essen, which grew up about the Krupp works that stretch through the heart of the town for seven miles—an amazing industrial project. The villa has some fine points, but on the whole it is heavy and oppressive.

Record Of Pride The huge and lofty baronial hall is a record of the pride of the Krupps, for its oaken walls—some of its really beautiful features—are covered with many life-size portraits of various members of the family. There is one large group, including Gustav Krupp von Bohlen and Holbach, present head of the house who is too ill to stand trial before the war (Continued on Page 8)

## Explosions Still Shake Saigon

Saigon, April 9. Explosions shook Saigon time and again during the night as the ammunition dump which suddenly blew up on Monday morning continued to behave like an erupting volcano. The official estimate of casualties is 20 killed and a further 20 gravely injured, but this does not include scores of people hurt by falling roofs and flying glass.

The fate of 100 workmen who were in the dump is still not known, and it has been impossible so far to make any survey within the danger area. A French official admitted that it may be two or three days before the exploding munitions dump is brought under full control, and casualties might rise considerably when the full facts are known.

Earlier reports said that the number who suffered lesser injuries totalled 50, but no proper estimate as yet can be made. Explosions shook Saigon far into the night at the rate of anywhere from one to ten a minute, throwing the city into a near chaos.

Injured people poured into the city's hospitals by the ton-load and all roads leading out of town are clogged up with evacuees.

One of the original explosions smashed open the locked doors of the U.S. Consulate nearly a mile away.—Associated Press.

## Bomb Explodes Kills Three

Huddersfield, April 9. A two-inch mortar bomb, found on Meltham Moor near Huddersfield caused the deaths of a boy, father and aunt when it exploded in a house at Winger Avenue, Cowlerley, last night.

The boy's mother, seriously injured in hospital, is too ill to be told of the tragedy.

John Chapman found the bomb when walking the Moors with his playmates. Thinking it was a smoke bomb the boys threw it against a wall, then unscrewed its fins. Pocketing the bomb, Chapman carried it home in a crowded bus and showed it to his father, Thomas Chapman, 40 years of age, recently demobbed after four years in the artillery. At few minutes later the bomb exploded, killing the boy, father and father's sister, Mrs. Mary Barker, 38, of Lanthwaite, York-shire, instantly.

Mrs. Beatrice Watson, a neighbour of the Chapman's was also seriously injured. The explosion shook the street and the living room of the house was shattered.—Reuter.

### THE WEATHER

Today's forecast:—Fine or fair, light to moderate easterly winds. Yesterday's temperatures, etc.:—Maximum—77 deg. at 1 p.m. Minimum—64 deg. at 7 a.m. Sunshine—14 hours. Max. Humidity—75 per cent. at 5 p.m.

# CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephone: 24354

Reporters &amp; General Office 32312

Advertising &amp; Accounts 33923

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$ 9.00

6 months H.K.\$ 18.00

One year H.K.\$ 36.00

## CONGRESS AND LOAN

The most serious threat to the British loan, which it comes to the floor of Congress, will be from a group of Republicans. They will suggest that, instead of the loan of \$3,750,000,000, Congress should make an outright gift of \$1,000,000,000. This move is animated by good will, but the proposal falls far short of British minimum requirements. Such a gift would enable Britain to buy the food she needs for the next eighteen months; but it would not be enough to restore British solvency to a point where Britain could effectively play her part under the Bretton Woods agreement. Some of the loan's features are severe. But it does hold out a very real prospect of putting Britain on her feet again as a going concern. A gift of \$1,000,000,000 would merely be "relief." The main motive behind the criticism that the United States is lending Britain money at a lower rate of interest than it lends to veterans for business purposes or for buying homes. It is therefore likely to be proposed that, in addition to the billion-dollar gift, which would be "without strings," there should be a loan made at a higher rate of interest. The U.S. Government is bound to resist the Republican proposal since it would destroy the whole concept of the loan, which is to make it possible for Britain to participate in the Bretton Woods plan. And it is most unlikely that the British Government could agree to a higher rate of interest. There seems little doubt that the British loan will ultimately be approved by Congress in its present form. The most frequently voiced criticism in Washington today is that neither the British Government nor the U.S. Government, who are both committed to the loan, have really explained the need for it to the American public. As a result, there is a good deal of genuine confusion both in Congress and outside. This has led many observers to be doubtful of the loan's prospects. What convinces outside observers that the loan will go through is that Americans of all classes and political beliefs seem so anxious to do the right thing. Even though many of them are confused as to how it should be done, there is a real desire on all sides to be helpful. Many Americans have been impressed by the generosity which Canada has shown towards Great Britain. Proportionately to her wealth, Canada's wartime aid to Great Britain was larger than that of the United States. During the war, Canada gave Britain an outright gift of \$1,000,000,000. She gave another billion for the Allies, of which Britain received more than half. In addition, Canada made Britain an interest-free loan of \$700,000,000. And if Congress ratifies the American loan, Canada has agreed to lend Britain another \$1,250,000,000. Part of the confusion about the loan has undoubtedly been due to the fact that the majority of the Conservative Party in England abstained from voting when the loan came before the British Parliament. This has been to some extent put right by Mr. Churchill's recent declaration that, though there were some aspects of the loan he did not like, he would regard it as a disaster if it did not go through.

## GERMAN PRESS

London, Apr. 9. About 30 newspapers are being published in Germany, the Berlin Radio reported today. In the Russian zone 38 papers appear regularly. The Radio said. In the United States zone there are 29 papers, a combined circulation of 3,500,000. In the French zone eight with a combined circulation of 1,500,000. No figures for the British zone were given.—Reuters.

## Don Iddon's Diary

### An Englishman Looks At America

The twilight is ended, the chimneys smoke again.

For the past fortnight formal methods of diplomacy have failed. The United States has been without an Ambassador in Moscow and has had no representative who could even get an audience with Stalin.

The new envoy, General Bedell Smith, has still to take off for the Russian capital. The Soviet Ambassador to the U.S., Andrei Gromyko, has only just returned here after long absence.

So both Americans and Russians, in the midst of intense ferment, have been without a top-ranking representative in each other's seat of government.

Inevitably the exchange of views has lacked and practically broken down. The State Department has sent off stern notes, but mostly the replies have come not in the diplomatic pouch but in indignant and furious editorials in the State-controlled Russian Press.

Now the U.N.O. Assembly offers a ripe opportunity for fair and free discussion, and the Americans and ourselves are prepared to go to exceptional lengths to restore tranquillity.

**Backing Bovin**

Only if the Red rampage rolls on, if the Soviet shows itself defiant beyond reason, will the full showdown come.

It is the ardent hope of all opponents of appeasement that Mr. Bovin will put power and pungency into the Anglo-American case.

For many here believe that the Truman Administration, after back-stage co-operation in Winston Churchill's speeches, has now bowed itself out because a hot-head in the galleries hissed.

Churchill himself—a marble pillar in a shanty-town world—has done his best. He leaves behind his monumental utterances, his exposition of the truth as he sees it.

**Churchill Success**

It is quite certain that when he resumes his place in Parliament he will continue his crusade in terms even more arresting and forthright than those he has used in his major speeches here.

The tactics of the Communists and the fellow travellers loaded down with luggage from Moscow have made him contemptuous.

They are utterly unrepresentative of the U.S. and a great embarrassment to the New York officials who have loaded down Britain's war leader with honours.

There are many here who recoil from his advocacy of fraternal association between the U.S. and the British Empire; there are some who believe he shook a fist, not waved a banner, at Russia; but all except the tainted and tormented salute his sincerity and his courage.

Summing up the Churchill visit, I say it has been a resplendent success—a triumphant mission whose full fruits the free world will appreciate later.

**Picks Busy Again**

Inside the United States the twilight period has ended. The big and wounding strikes are settled.

The smoke clouds rise again over Pittsburgh and Detroit, and the glow of the steel furnaces lights up the land.

John L. Lewis still threatens, but the coal-miners' picks are busy, and the psychological time for a walk-out may have passed.

President Truman at least feels that he's been granted a breathing spell, and now is veering away from Government by crony.

Somewhat rattled by repeated reports that Secretary of State Byrnes is to be asked to resign, he has said for the fifth time in the week that Byrnes is doing a fine job and will not be replaced.

Despite the international crisis, Truman is showing no sign of straggle, though his doctors have told him to take greater care of his eyes, to read and write less.

A Big Three meeting, unless it is held in Washington, or at least on American soil, doesn't appeal to him, but he is sticking to the line James Byrnes's latest idea, which is to have Molotov and Bovin come to the U.S. capital for a Foreign Secretaries Conference this month.

The President has devoted a great deal of attention lately to the food shortage, and is trying with a national food-saving drive, with the possible slogan: "That piece of bread you throw away might mean the life of someone far away."

**The Mighty Atom**

These things also happened on the political front this week:

Atom-bomb scientists are campaigning against Army. Boss Major-General Leslie Groves want him to have no part in the Pacific experiment against war.

When Professor Harold Urey, a leading scientist, was asked how much Groves had contributed to the development of the atom bomb, he replied: "He didn't retard it more than 18 months."

Inaccurate reports in Time

magazine that Churchill customarily has five Scotch-and-sodas before dinner and had to be reinforced with brandy at Missouri have angered Churchill's family, particularly Randolph.

Australian officials are restive over the year's delay of the United States in sending a Minister out there. It's mystifying and embarrassing.

**Red And Green**

Along the avenues of New York the red and green have clashed this week. First there was the sidewalk samba of the pickets protesting against Churchill's British policy in Palestine; against Herbert Hoover, the dispenser of food; against anything and everything except Russia.

Then there has been the bright and brilliant green of the city's Irish, celebrating and perpetuating St. Patrick's Day.

Last Saturday—almost all the town wore an emerald tie, carnation, or ribbon, and many women flaunted grass-green hats, scarves, green shoes and gloves.

The sons of Erin, who largely run this town, wore out a million strong, and overnight it was Thomas O'Dowey, Archbishop O'Spallman, Sean La Guardia.

Irish-born Mayor O'Dwyer, film actor Pat O'Brien, Tammany leader Laughlin had no need to change their names.

Today the International Flower Show opened in Grand Central Palace—the first parade of plants since pre-war days.

In this too lively, gasoline-intoxicated city, the soft yellow, bright blue, deep scarlet, smooth purple of the scented flowers brought peace and solace. It might as well be crying.

**Blight Or Blessing**

And at last the new taxicabs, self-consciously sleek and polished, mirror-bright with varnish, are beginning to arrive, shaming the battered derelicts that have groined up town and down for years.

The telephone shortage remains a blight to some, a blessing to most. It's easier to get a loan than a phone.

Food, of course, remains news, and the New Yorker magazine offers a digestible thought or two: "Americans just ain't cookin'." "We've become a nation dedicated to extraneous eating."

We are the land of the between-meals snack of the triple-decker sandwich of the egg in the beer, the pie a la mode.

"Let us suspend the rocco in culinary design. A recess in the eternal nibbling, if you please."

**Dangerous Curves**

In fashions the stress is on silk—pure silk in crepes and shantung—soft, fine, and drapable. And the curves become fuller, more dangerous. Broad beams and big hips are here, and joining the family of gay deceivers are horse collars, to emphasize the hips, bands to broaden the shoulders.

The latest city slogan is: "Keep price ceilings today so we can have a roof over our heads tomorrow."

On the film front it has been a bustling week. I had cocktails with Ray Milland, Academy Award winner, but must say I preferred the dinner with Churchill.

The entertainment boom now pours to the stratosphere, and showmen say there is no limit to box-office grosses. Last month's take at the cinema was 18 per cent more than in February 1945.

In fact, there's too much money idling, and Hollywood producers complain they have ten to twenty million dollars waiting to spend on pictures, but nowhere to spend it.

Sir Alexander Korda is here, insisting he has no feud with Arthur Rank, and proclaiming: "There's plenty of room for both of us."

Currently, America's own film czar, Eric Johnston, is indisposed. Could be censorship trouble or "Scarlet Street" fever.

Now they say that there are so many Press agents that they are three a penny. When did this price go up?

Back to South America: Lena Turner, after completing a road-wild mission.

Martha Raye is reported toying with an offer from London's Palladium of \$5,000 a week.

The Russian double-trouble has provoked Louis B. Mayer, head of M.G.M., and the world's highest salaried man at a million dollars a year, to say: "If Russia attempts to dominate the world, we should do all we can to preserve our American way of life and resist such an invasion." After Louis, the deluge.

## TODAY IN EUROPE

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

Around the year 1937, an indignant Tory member of the British Parliament was heard to say in his club, "That damn fellow Winston Churchill ought to be locked up!" When asked why he expressed so illiberal an opinion, he explained that he had just been listening to Mr. Churchill's latest speech warning of the dangers with which Hitler's aggressions confronted the world.

A friend replied, "I heard his speech; I thought it was all true." "That's the trouble," said the member of Parliament, "and it's spoiled my dinner!"

A similar reaction can be noted today in some British and American circles towards the grave and realistic warnings which Mr. Churchill has recently put forward about the aggressions of Soviet Russia.

It was to be expected that the "fellow travellers" and the "parlour pinkies" would disagree with the thesis put forward at Fulton, Mo. But it is significant and disquieting that some quite sensible people have been infuriated by Mr. Churchill's speech—not because there was anything in it which was untrue, but because they knew in their hearts that it was true and that it summoned them to a process of vigilance and mental self-discipline to which, in the aftermath of a great war, even the most intelligent people are reluctant to submit themselves.

Therefore, while the "fellow travellers" and "parlour pinkies" are content to sneer, the Philistines are outraged, because they know in their bones that these warnings are true. And they are instinctively incensed with those who bring these disagreeable facts to their attention.

No single British or American commentator whom I have heard has suggested that there was anything untrue in the argument advanced by Mr. Churchill. All the criticism is directed to saying that the speech was "untimely," "unsuitable," "unhelpful," "farring" or "undiplomatic."

If this were the only way wrong with it, no one would be angry. If it could be laughed off as the alarmist vapouring of an unreliable and flighty politician, how happy everyone would be. But since these grave words have come from a man who has established a unique reputation for accurate prophecy, and since everyone who is not in the service of the Kremlin knows them to be true, there is as much rage and gnashing of teeth as there was when similar warnings were uttered ten and fifteen years ago.

There has, of course, been far more acceptance of the Fulton speech in official quarters in Washington and London than the public supposes. One of the valuable functions of politicians when they are out of office, is to give expression to unpopular truths which might be embarrassing and undiplomatic if they came from those holding official posts. The great merit of the Fulton speech, as I see it, is that it brought out into the open a great number of fears and doubts which have been accumulating in the minds of well-informed people for many months.

The whole issue has now been squarely placed before the world. And there are already signs that the resulting discussion is having an educative effect upon public opinion. It is only by free discussion and debate that public opinion can be crystallized in democratic countries and thus permit their governments to act with as much firmness and decision as is possible to the governments of the dictator and totalitarian countries.

you kiss mezy." Written by Irving Aylor and copyright by Martin Aylor. You're welcome, Martin.

The Age ("Weight in diamonds") Khan is the best argument against reducing over-known to man.

The week's film is "Shock" with Vicent Price and Lynn Bari. "Shocking" would be an alternate title.

The week's play is "Three to Make Ready," a revue, with Ray Bolger. Now it makes ready to depart.

Book of the week is "Kiss the Blood off My Hands," by Gerald Butler. It chilled mine.

3,374,819,849 Coupons Stolen

Thieves who broke into the warehouse of Messrs. Flottie and Huggsack early this morning ransacked a hat-rack, but missed 17,181 yards of linoleum stored in a library.

**Hogwash And Bach**

Unimpressed about his new Bach film, "The Flaming Soul," Sol Hoggwash said: "We aim at a plutocracy motivated by the life-struggle of this foremost competitor of foids. We aim to

## Hannen Swaffer Just Back In England From New York Says

# WE ARE HAPPIER THAN THE AMERICANS

It was almost surprising to find Britain still here when I landed near Bournemouth, after flying from Newfoundland in a Clipper at 300 miles an hour.

Incidentally, you might in New York half an hour's drive from the centre of the city. Here, after all that speed above the clouds, it took me 180 minutes to travel the 110 miles by train. Then it cost me £1.10 early in the morning, to get by car from Waterloo to Trafalgar Square! There were no taxis.

I say "surprising" because, to judge from the semi-literate broadcasters who screamed on the commercial radio, Britain was down and out.

Many Americans think we have "gone Communist." Others declare, "The British Empire is finished."

**America Scared**

But here we were, calm and resolute. No longer did I see what I saw in the States—people haunted by strange fears. They were haunted by fears of "The Red Menace," fears of Russian spies, fears of fratricidal war between "the labour unions" and Big Business, fears of the unknown.

"Why are you all so afraid?" I asked Fiorella La Guardia.

"Our danger is lack of vision," he explained. "There is an insane timidity on the part of those who control money and property. Something has gone wrong with their calendar."

"I anticipate a few months of bitter labour disputes. They are part of the eternal struggle between those who demand a fairer share for their work and those who want to hold what they have."

"Poverty and education will not mix—and we have had six decades of a pretty good schooling."

**A Great Britain**

Strangely, the most optimistic, and the most practical, man I met in the States was a Briton—our own Sir John Orr.

I found him, in Washington, slaving night and day on a plan to save mankind by increasing the world's crops and then sharing everywhere what he would make into almost limitless abundance.

**SENATORS DEPRIVED OF RIGHTS**

Rome, Apr. 9. The Italian High Court has deprived three more senators of their rank after completing examination of 394 senators for alleged "collaboration." It is reported today.

The dismissed senators were Angelo Abasso, well-known barrister from Southern Italy, Eugenio Morelli, Professor of Medicine, and Pietro Puricelli, leading industrialist.—Reuters.

utilise the chief ingredients in this maestro's soul-expression, with all the high-spot drama of this maestro's life-struggle. As I see it, he was inspired, and it is a great pleasure to introduce the great Back to a public that knows too little of his gigantic merits."

**Foulmough**

Captain Foulmough turned up at Slochthwackie Hall the other day. He had not been invited, and nobody knew him. But his involuntary host was too polite to hint that everything was not in order. Foulmough made no pretence of knowing anybody, but he mentioned his present name casually, and was introduced to the guests as Colonel Sir Aubrey Droole. On the first day, he sold four of his host's retrievers in the market town. On the second day, he won £222 at cards. On the third day, he went away in his host's car, and has not been heard of since.

**In Passing**

I read that General Eisenhower is to eat a champion chicken valued at \$300 for charity. I would eat an ordinary one valued at a few shillings for charity. Or, even, for charity. And I would prefer that to the old dodge of kissing an actress for charity. Now I come to think of it, there is very little palatable food I would not eat for charity.

**Food Facts**

No, America has not so much food as you imagine. Eggs are plentiful. So are milk and fruit juices. But ordinary housewives, unless they deal, as do the rich, in the world's worst black market except Italy's, find it hard to buy meat, butter or sugar.

There is a housing shortage as great as ours—and I would back Aneurin Bevan's schemes for its alleviation against anything I heard of on the other side.

Clothes are almost as scarce, and quite as expensive, as they are here. Yet the only queues are lines of women waiting for nylon stockings.

Manufacturers are accused of holding up vast supplies of consumer goods in the hope of price controls being lifted. As it is, these controls work well. They keep down rent.

**The New Order**

No, I do not find Britain "finished." I see a new social order arising from the ruins of dead Yesterday.

I come back, indeed, more than ever convinced that the British Commonwealth will regain that moral leadership of the world which America, with all her strength, refuses to shoulder.

For we, at least, have faith.

**Forget About Rutin**

A correspondent writing from the East India Club (famous for its curries) wants to know where he can get "rutin" to cure his high blood pressure. The answer is he can't; and it doesn't.

His inquiry has been prompted by an account from America that commercial production of rutin was beginning of rutin, "a drug of newly discovered value in the treatment of capillary fragility arising from high blood pressure."

Large-scale production was possible, it was stated, because green buckwheat has been found to be an economical source.

**Mystifying**

Dr. Percy Wells, director of the Eastern Laboratory of the Bureau of Agriculture and Industrial Chemistry, estimated that 10,000 lb. of rutin would be required for medicinal purposes in 1946 and eventually it would be stepped up to 1,300,000 lb.

Good luck to them! But it is all rather mystifying, because rutin, which was first isolated a century ago, certainly does not touch the causes of high blood pressure.

"Capillary fragility" which has been exhaustively studied for eight years at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, and now at St. Mary's, Praed Street, may manifest itself in high blood pressure but is not due to it and does not promote it.

**Brusles**

Capillary fragility is a weakness of the tiny blood vessels, invisible to the naked eye, in the skin, the eyes, etc. Lots of people suffer from this sort of weakness. They bruise easily, or "come out in a rash" which is not really a rash but the rupturing of these minute blood vessels, in patches which turn blue and then yellow, like a bruise. It happens in cases of high blood pressure if they also have fragile capillaries.

But to say that rutin can be effective in treatment of high blood pressure because it strengthens these blood vessels is like saying that treating a black eye affects the arm which delivered the punch.

**Vitamin P**

Anyway, it has been known for a long time that Vitamin P, of which rutin is a source, strengthens weak capillaries. But rutin, even as a source, is only about half as potent as hesperidin, which is found in orange peel and in the "flesh" of oranges.

So the East India Clubman had better stick to routine and forget about rutin.

**RITCHIE CALDER.**

Twelve experts, drawn from a dozen countries, tolled under his direction, unpaid but rest less in their enthusiasm.

Nothing dunts this great Scotsman.

"My plan, I trust, will be completed in May," he said. "It will create safe markets for the American farmer. It will work for millions and lessen misery everywhere."

"We should be thinking, not in terms of a route to India, but in terms of food for the Indian people. Europe wants food. China wants food. We must grow more food—and then supply it."

"I am hopeful of inducing Governments and financiers to find the money. It is this only way to permanent peace."

**Lost Friends**

Our danger, in the States, lies partly in the attitude of people who were once our best friends—the Liberals who stood by us in 1940.

Churchill, while pleasing the Hearsts and the McCormicks, has magnified their belief that we are thinking in terms of Tory imperialism. It was almost in vain that I told them "Churchillism is dead."

Because he blows his own trumpet, I said, "Americans think he is the Archangel Gabriel. The only Archangel about him is his 1919 expedition."

"America blames us" over Greece. It blames us because of India. Yet, while millions of you idolise Winston, it is the Diehardism which he embodies that has always been most to blame."

**Wanted — A Voice**

Terribly, we need spokesmen in America. Roth Herbert Morrison and Edward Williams, the retiring Minister of Information, put our case brilliantly at

BY THE WAY

By BEACHCOMBER

My note about music in banks has brought me a stinging rebuke. I am informed in accents cold enough to freeze an ormolu clock in midsummer that it is only my narrow-minded ignorance that blinds me to the fact that bankers and cashiers are human beings, and have a love of music, like anybody else. They probably like racket too.

But that doesn't mean that cricket need be played in banks. It might surprise my correspondent to know that I am not the ruthless killjoy he imagines, but rather a kindly old butlerly collector who keeps, pressed in between the leaves of his copy of "Ask Papa; or, The Richest Commoner in England," the tin pot of a sham tulip given him by a committee woman.

Thieves who broke into the warehouse of Messrs. Flottie and Huggsack early this morning ransacked a hat-rack, but missed 17,181 yards of linoleum stored in a library.

**Hogwash And Bach**

Unimpressed about his new Bach film, "The Flaming Soul," Sol Hoggwash said: "We aim at a plutocracy motivated by the life-struggle of this foremost competitor of foids. We aim to

utilise the chief ingredients in this maestro's soul-expression, with all the high-spot drama of this maestro's life-struggle. As I see it, he was inspired, and it is a great pleasure to introduce the great Back to a public that knows too little of his gigantic merits."

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**RITCHIE CALDER.**

# IRAN REVOLT QUELLED

## Right Wing Coup D'etat Fails

### Persia Still On U.N.O. Agenda

NEW YORK, APRIL 9.

IT IS EXPECTED IN INFORMED QUARTERS TODAY THAT BOTH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WILL OPPOSE MR. ANDREI GROMYKO'S PROPOSAL TO REMOVE THE IRANIAN CASE FROM THE AGENDA OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, FOLLOWING UPON THE SOVIET-IRANIAN AGREEMENT FOR UNCONDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL OF SOVIET TROOPS FROM IRAN.

MR. GROMYKO'S LETTER CONTAINING THIS PROPOSAL, HOWEVER, WAS ONLY CIRCULATED TO MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL TODAY, AND THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE OPPORTUNITY FOR AN EXCHANGE OF VIEWS AMONG THE DELEGATES. THEY HAVE NOTED WITH SATISFACTION THE SOVIET-IRANIAN AGREEMENT, BUT IT IS POINTED OUT THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ONCE BEFORE SAID IT WOULD WITHDRAW TROOPS UNCONDITIONALLY BY MARCH 2.

It is felt here that no harm will be done by leaving the subject on the agenda until May 5 when it could immediately be withdrawn if Soviet troops were out of Iran completely.

It is thought unlikely that Mr. Gromyko's proposal will become before the Council before Thursday, as the Council's rules provide for a three-day interval between receipt and consideration of any business.

It is learned authoritatively that the question of maintenance of diplomatic relations with the present Spanish regime will not be brought before tomorrow's Council session by the Polish delegate, but will be raised by him later.

Meanwhile, Russian troops have begun to evacuate Gilan, Iranian province nearest to the Soviet Union. It was authoritatively reported here tonight.

Two days ago, Russian planes dropped pamphlets over the town and villages of the province, bidding the inhabitants goodbye and thanking them for their hospitality and good behaviour. The aerodromes at Kizvin and Goran have been officially handed over to the Iranian authorities by the Commandants of the Russian forces.

#### Right-wing Coup

The Iranian Government spokesman in Teheran, Prince Firouz, stated tonight that Mr. Gromyko's demand for the withdrawal of the Iranian question from the Security Council's agenda in "none of our business, but the business of the U.N.O. itself."

Earlier today, Iranian Government circles had declined to comment on Mr. Gromyko's motion.

It was officially announced in the Iranian capital that three Gendarmic units have been sent to Mazandaran Province (border-line on the southern shores of the Caspian Sea), where uprisings have been reported. Two infantry and one motorised force have now set up their headquarters in the towns of Sari, Shahr and Babul, where they have received a "rapacious reception" from the populace, an Iranian announcement said.

There is no indication, so far, of the scale of the coup, which was directed by Right-wing leaders, who resent the Prime Minister's oil agreement with Russia.

Shahr, rail junction 90 miles north-east of Teheran, was apparently the centre of the attempted revolt. Iranian Gen-

darines raided the rebel headquarters in Shahr, arresting four men, who have now been brought to Teheran.

Announcing the attempted coup at a press conference in Teheran, Ghassem Es Sultaneh stated: "Iranian forces have been told to proceed to all towns evacuated by the Russians in Mazandaran, Kizvin and Resht."

#### Several Provinces

Searches for arms are to be made throughout the area. If too many weapons were found, the situation would be under control when the troops arrived.

A Right-wing spokesman in Teheran was quoted today as saying that the coup had been planned in detail from the capital, and leaders were only awaiting orders to move. The subversive movement has extended to several provinces, he added.

The three towns mentioned in the Iranian announcement are on the railway which skirts the southern shores of the Caspian

## U.S. Will Oppose Move On Spain

Washington, Apr. 9. It is learned authoritatively here that the United States will contest the Polish attempt to bring the Spanish question before the Security Council, barring unforeseen developments.

Informed quarters believe that Britain will join the United States in countering the assertion that the regime of General Franco constitutes a threat to world peace and thus warrants consideration by the Security Council.

"Unforeseen developments" might include some new information but it is thought here that Poland is unlikely to possess any facts on Spain with which Britain and the United States are not fully acquainted.

London and Washington made their views on the Spanish matter clear in recent weeks in their rejection of the French proposals to bring Britain and the United States to join France in severing diplomatic ties with Madrid. These proposals were also based on the assumption that General Franco's regime was a threat to international peace.—Reuter.

Sea, some 10 to 20 miles inland. Babul lies about 80 miles north-east of Teheran, Shahr 90 miles north-east and Sari about 120 miles north-east.

It is regarded probable in some Iranian quarters that the present movement may be connected with the arrest on March 20 of Said Zia, former Iranian Premier, who was taken into protective custody on the orders of Ghassem Es Sultaneh, and with the arrest of Said Zia's brother, who was arrested last Friday.—Reuter.

## Reuter Man Finds Few Red Army Troops In Iran

(By Haig Nicholson)

Teheran, April 9.

Kazvin, 80 miles north-west of Teheran, was the only place in Iran where I saw evidence of the presence of Russian troops in a 600-mile road trip from Baghdad.

There I saw about a score of Soviet lorries with equipment from the Red Army barracks. Russian troops, it is reliably learned, number only a few hundred in Kazvin, and are expected to complete evacuation of the town within several days.

Kazvin, an important centre on the main road and railway linking Teheran, capital of Azerbaijan with Teheran, is also astride the road, special built to rush British and American supplies to the Red Army during the war. It is still impossible for a foreigner to penetrate the Russian-controlled zone of Northern Iran.

The two British Members of Parliament, Brigadier Head and Mr. Michael Foot, have not yet received permission to visit the Russian area.

People here are relieved that an agreement has been reached with the Russians, though some believe that the Prime Minister yielded to Soviet pressure.

The Premier, giving out the text of the Russo-Iranian oil

#### Model Concern

In Moscow, the oil agreement was welcomed as ending friction on a point which has been present over since the creation of the Soviet Union.

"Pravda," which published a large map showing the areas where the projected joint Soviet-Iranian oil company will operate in Northern Iran, hailed the agreement as the start of a new era in relations between the two countries, and an aid to the cause of world peace.

It was believed that the Soviet authorities intend to create a model oil concern, giving the workers good conditions and equal pay for equal work with the Russian personnel.

A United States broadcaster over the Moscow Radio said that personnel and equipment were ready to start the exploitation of the northern oil fields of Iran, under the terms of the projected joint Soviet-Iranian oil company.—Reuter.

## What Russia Expects

Moscow, Apr. 9.

Foreign diplomats here said yesterday that Russia fully expects the U.N.O. Security Council to drop further consideration of the Iranian situation and would regard the continuation of the case as "most unfriendly."—Associated Press.

## Jews Can't Stand Much More Of It

Washington, Apr. 8.

An estimated 100,000 Jewish refugees in Germany are "coming to the end of their emotional tether" according to Judge Samuel H. Rifkind, special advisor on Jewish affairs in the United States zone.

In a memorandum released to the War Department here, Rifkind reported that his studies indicated that the movement of eastern European Jews shows "a constant, unvarying convergence upon the United States zones of Austria and Germany."

He said that all of them "have but one earnest wish, to be out of Europe and most of them have one compelling desire, to emigrate to Palestine."

He said "Unless the world is prepared immediately to make a place for them, it will drive to despair and disaster this handful of decimated people."—Associated Press.

## Filipino Woman Collaborator

Manila, Apr. 8.

The first Filipino woman to be convicted of collaboration with the Japanese was sentenced to life imprisonment today by the people's court.

She is Pilar Barrera de Reyes, who was charged with having pointed out guerrillas to the Japanese. She was one of 11 defendants who were convicted by the court's five divisions. Seven of the defendants were given the death penalty, plus fines of 20,000 pesos each, while the remaining four defendants were given life imprisonment plus fines of 10,000 pesos each.

Meanwhile, Judge Leopoldo Rovira announced the arraignment of 160 top-ranking Filipino collaborationist suspects who are scheduled to appear in court late this month.

They are—Dr. Jose Laurel, puppet prisoner who is being held in Sugamo prison, Tokyo; Benigno Aquino, the former speaker of the unicameral National Assembly; Dr. Camilio Osias, former minister of education, and Jorge Varga, former ambassador to Japan.—Associated Press.

## Revised Rules For U.N.O.

New York, April 8.

The United Nations Security Council would meet at least every two weeks, even in the absence of pending business, under the set of revised rules that have been unanimously recommended by the council's committee of experts.

Other modifications are related to the methods of bringing matters before the council, such as credentials for council members and manner of handling communications from private individuals and non-governmental bodies.

The rules experts point out that if adopted the proposals will replace Rules 1 to 15, of the present provisional rules. The remainder of the provisional rules would remain in force, pending further examination. Rules regarding the presidency is that it shall be held in turn by the members of the security council, in English alphabetical order of their names. Each president shall hold the office for one calendar month.—Associated Press.

## GIRAL GOVERNMENT'S CLAIM

London, Apr. 9.

The Spanish Republican government claimed last night that it is now qualified to become the "legitimate" government, suggested last month by Britain, France and the United States.

A communique published simultaneously in London and Paris said that, following the "restored" republic, the exiled cabinet in Paris (including all democratic political leaders) will be reconstituted in Madrid. The communique also said that the government will be reconstituted in Madrid, and will be the only legitimate government of Spain.—Associated Press.

NAAFI

Presents

ENSA ENTERTAINMENTS FOR H. M. FORCES

ENSA STAR THEATRE

JAN COBEL'S

## ANGLO-POLISH BALLET

commencing Thursday, April 11, 1946.

featuring:

MARIA SANINA, MELA CARTER,

JASFF BOBOTINE, JEAN PIERRE

and

THE BALLET ORCHESTRA

(under the direction of Robert Wormley)

## BUTTER DISTRIBUTION

DOCKETS in respect of 5th issue, were either chopped 19th, 21st, 23rd, 26th, 28th, 30th March or 2nd April.

SIXTH issue will be made as follows:

Dockets chopped 19th March on 11th April.

" " 21st " 13th "

" " 23rd " 16th "

" " 26th " 18th "

" " 28th " 20th "

" " 30th " 23rd "

" " 2nd April on 25th April.

ONE TIN of Nestle's Condensed Milk will be sold with each half pound of butter distributed.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

## DISTRIBUTION OF AUSTRALIAN MEAT

Holders of "chopped" applications for the last distribution of BEEF covering period 11th March to 3rd April, may now purchase further supplies at:

DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

Lower Albert Road,  
Nathan Road, Kowloon.

East Point.

MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.,  
Exchange Building.

Applications chopped 11th March on 12th April.

" " 18th " 15th "

" " 16th " 17th "

" " 18th " 19th "

" " 20th " 22nd "

" " 22nd " 24th "

" " 25th " 26th "

" " 27th " 29th "

" " 29th " 30th "

" " 1st April on 1st May

" " 3rd " 2nd "

PURCHASERS WILL BE PERMITTED TO BUY MEAT UP TO THE VALUE OF \$5.00.

Including limited quantities of

MEAT SAUSAGES at \$1.00 per lb.

SHEEP'S LIVER at \$1.00 "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

## HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB

## MILITARY RACE MEETING

In aid of  
The Commander-in-Chief's  
FUND FOR THE DISTRESSED OF HONG KONG

will be held at

HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE

ON SUNDAY, 14TH APRIL

FIRST SADDLING BELL ..... 1.50 P.M.

FIRST RACE STARTS AT ..... 2.00 P.M.

#### CASH SWEEPS

There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the last race, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First Floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers, (\$10) including a chance in the Special Sweep.

Public Admission \$1.00 including Tax

Entrance ..... \$4.00

There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt. Col. J. R. Edgar, M.B.E., H.Q. Land Forces. (Telephone No. 3424-Ext. 50).

W. A. CHADWICK, D.F.C.,  
Secretary, H.K.J.C.

BY COURTESY OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

AMERICA'S  
FINEST  
CIGARETTE

COMING  
SOON!

Distributors—

KWONG FAT CHEUNG

50, Wing Lok Street, Hong Kong

(Sole Agents for South China & S.F.C. & CO., LTD.)

**FOR SALE**

Tenders are invited for the purchase of one 100-ton floating Plant (Direct Expansion).

Makara: J. & E. Hall Ltd., Dartford, England.

Capacity: Approx. 8 tons driven by McLaren Ricardo Diesel Engine.

Capacity of Installation complete with insulated chambers 80 tons.

Installation can be inspected on board at "Yuen Sang" at China Merchants Wharf, West Point.

Tenders must be delivered to the Divisional Sea Transport Officer, Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon before noon on Saturday, 13th April, 1946.

**H.Q. R.A.S.C. HONG KONG**

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the following craft as they lie at W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd., Shipyard, Kowloon.

- (1) H.S.L. French, Hull and remaining fittings as she lies.
- (2) Steam Vessel, Victoria, Hull, Engines, etc. as she lies.

These craft may be inspected between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on 15th and 16th April, 1946.

Sealed tenders should be forwarded to H.Q. R.A.S.C. VICTORIA BUILDINGS, Hong Kong, on or before noon 17th April, 1946.

**NOTICE****MOTOR FISHING VESSELS AND OTHER EX-ADMIRALTY HARBOUR CRAFT**

With reference to the notice dated 30th January, 1946, published under the authority of the Harbour, Transport & Industries Branch, the following information is promulgated:

Due to difficulties regarding the shipment of Harbour craft to Hongkong, commercial concerns are hereby advised to make their own arrangements for the purchase and transport of such craft as they may require for use on other types of craft or to investigate the question of building these at Hongkong. The Harbour Master is prepared to give information and advice on points that may arise in this connection.

HARBOUR MASTER, Hongkong, 4th April, 1946.

**SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT**

Merchants cabling their requirements direct to us and opening letter of credit can have any quantity shipped on steamer BENLID sailing from London on or about April 12. Great opportunity for merchants to receive this merchandise quickly.

**HALF A MILLION MEN'S SECOND-HAND JACKETS and TROUSERS**

Suitable for Hongkong trade at FOUR SHILLINGS each.

Thousands shipped to Middle East.

Quick shipment of pressed bales of one thousand assorted garments.

Establish confirmed credits in payment of any quantity on an English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractors) Ltd.

Heap Street, Manchester 7, England.

Cable Address: Harbinberg.

**MEAT DISTRIBUTION**

Attention is drawn to the Dairy Farm Ice and Cold Storage Ltd. Advertisement regarding the distribution of Australian Meat and those concerned are requested to make a note of the new dates of issues.

Riding in Mongkok Road on a bicycle with a sack containing a dog was broken from No. 6, Fook Wah Street, Tong Tin and Fung Chik were arrested by a police constable. Both accused pleaded guilty before Mr. Latimer yesterday and were sentenced to a month's hard labour each. Inspector Andrews prosecuted.

**"No Case" Submission Over-Ruled**

A SECOND SUBMISSION BY MR. HIN-SHING LO, COUNSEL FOR GEORGE WONG, THAT THERE WAS NO CASE FOR WONG TO ANSWER ON A CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON, WAS QUASHED YESTERDAY BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL MILITARY COURT, MR. LEO D'ALMADA E CASTRO, FOLLOWING A LENGTHY LEGAL ARGUMENT THAT OCCUPIED MOST OF THE MORNING AND THE WHOLE OF THE AFTERNOON'S SESSION.

FOLLOWING THE COURT'S REPLY TO HIS SUBMISSION, MR. LO ASKED FOR AN ADJOURNMENT UNTIL THURSDAY MORNING TO PERMIT HIM TO PREPARE THE DEFENCE, WHICH WAS GRANTED.

As the trial reached its concluding stages yesterday, an increased public interest was made evident by the considerably larger attendance than at earlier sittings.

Members of the Court are Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro (President), Major L. B. Kite and Major C. F. Miles. Mr. M. A. da Silva is prosecuting, while Mr. Hin-shing Lo, instructed by Mr. H. L. Kwan, is for the defence.

Mr. Lo said in part:—

I respectfully submit that there is no case to answer.

Firstly.—This charge of high treason based upon the Treason Act of 1351 cannot be validly upheld after hearing and considering the evidence adduced.

Secondly.—Unless this charge of high treason is valid, substantial miscarriage of justice will ensue in view of the fact that the 36 overt acts forming the subject matter of this charge against the accused disclose a great variety of offences ranging from murders or attempted murders to acts of violence or a joinder of different felonies and of different misdemeanours all being included in the one and the same indictment against the accused.

Thirdly.—Because of this charge of high treason, the defence cannot put the Prosecution to election or apply for separate trial of the various offences alleged and the defence is grievously embarrassed.

Fourthly.—If the charge of high treason is not legally defective, the evidence adduced is not sufficient to support this grave charge of high treason against the accused.

This charge of high treason cannot be legally maintained.

**Firm Possession**

The Court has heard the arguments put on behalf of the defence on its motion to quash the indictment. Fuller arguments will be put before the Court and we submit that after hearing the evidence the Court is in a better position to consider the submission of the defence than before.

Hong Kong surrendered on Dec. 25, 1941, and from that date till the return of the British Military Administration on Sept. 1, 1945, Hong Kong was occupied by Japan as its captured or conquered territory.

By the conquest and military occupation of Hong Kong, the enemy, acquired that firm possession which enabled Japan to exercise the fullest rights of sovereignty over Hong Kong.

The sovereignty of Great Britain over Hong Kong was, of course, suspended and the laws of Great Britain could no longer be rightfully enforced there or be obligatory upon the inhabitants, particularly non-British subjects, who remained and submitted to the conquering state.

By the surrender of Dec. 25, 1941, the inhabitants of Hong Kong passed under a temporary or local allegiance to the Japanese Government and were bound by such laws and such only as it chose to recognise and impose.

At the trial reached its concluding stages yesterday, an increased public interest was made evident by the considerably larger attendance than at earlier sittings.

Members of the Court are Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro (President), Major L. B. Kite and Major C. F. Miles. Mr. M. A. da Silva is prosecuting, while Mr. Hin-shing Lo, instructed by Mr. H. L. Kwan, is for the defence.

Mr. Lo said in part:—

I respectfully submit that there is no case to answer.

Firstly.—This charge of high treason based upon the Treason Act of 1351 cannot be validly upheld after hearing and considering the evidence adduced.

Secondly.—Unless this charge of high treason is valid, substantial miscarriage of justice will ensue in view of the fact that the 36 overt acts forming the subject matter of this charge against the accused disclose a great variety of offences ranging from murders or attempted murders to acts of violence or a joinder of different felonies and of different misdemeanours all being included in the one and the same indictment against the accused.

Thirdly.—Because of this charge of high treason, the defence cannot put the Prosecution to election or apply for separate trial of the various offences alleged and the defence is grievously embarrassed.

Fourthly.—If the charge of high treason is not legally defective, the evidence adduced is not sufficient to support this grave charge of high treason against the accused.

This charge of high treason cannot be legally maintained.

The temporary dominion of the latter completely excluded, for the time being, the original dominion of the former. The vanquished sovereign, therefore, has no power, as against the conqueror, to alienate any part of his own territory which may be at the time in the possession of the latter. If the conquest be completed, or confirmed, the title passes to the conqueror precisely as it was, when the latter (conqueror) first acquired the possession.

The rights of conquest are derived from force alone. They begin with possession and end with the loss of possession.

By the term conquest we understand the forcible acquisition of territory admitted to belong to the enemy. It expresses not a right by a fact from which rights are derived until the fact of conquest occurs, there can be no right of conquest.

The former are suspended by, and the latter derived from, the fact of conquest, and in order to determine the date of such suspension or acquisition of rights, we must refer to the fact of conquest and not to any prior intention or determination of the conqueror.

**Subject Of Rights**

It is said, as the subject of rights, cannot be compared to a thing; his rights do not, so to speak, hand upon him as they hand upon a piece of land.

**VICTORY PARADE**

Hong Kong's representatives in the Victory Parade in London will be leaving today by the Blue Funnel as "Ascendant" for Singapore, where they will transfer to the "Orantes" for London.

The contingent comprises about 30, made up of 15 from the HKVDC, four from the HKVFR, three from the RAAG, four from the Police Force and two from the ARP.

they proceed from him; they constitute his intellectual or spiritual property, which, cannot by the agency of what Grotius calls a Nudum Factum, be separated, without his consent from his person. It follows, therefore, that when a person to whom certain rights belong is captured by an enemy, such capture gives to the captor only the corporal and actual things in the possession of the prisoner.

All rights of military occupation arise from actual possession and not from constructive conquest; they are de facto and not de jure rights.

Captain Elliott's Proclamation forms part of the laws of Hong Kong. The Treason Act of 1351 cannot apply to the Colony of Hong Kong.

The conqueror's title will be considered complete from the time he proves his ability to maintain his sovereignty over his conquest manifests by some authoritative act, as of annexation or incorporation, his intention to retain it as a part of his own territory. Both of these requisites—ability to maintain and intention to retain—are necessary to complete the conquest; and the latter must be manifested by some unequivocal act, as annexation or incorporation, made by the sovereign authority of the conquering state. Without some such authoritative act, the conquered territory

All are alike aliens to the new

**"Readers' Letters**

**"Cleanliness"**

Sir,—I have noticed in your recent issues of the "China Mail" much talk about the cleanliness of Hong Kong. I would like to draw your attention to a matter which in my opinion needs looking into immediately. I have noticed time after time that rickshaw coolies are using the kerbside for a public convenience. The "Kerbside" I refer to is situated in the road leading to the China Fleet Club. This is a particularly dirty place and is a source of many diseases.

This may not be for your department but perhaps you could rectify it through one of your columns in the "China Mail".

**DISGUSTED AGGRIE**

Publication of your letter, as experience has proved, would only lead to ill-feeling and would not serve to make the gentleman in question improve his behaviour.—Ed.

**"Okinawa Chindits"**

Sir,—Having read the references to the "Okinawa Chindits" in Saturday's issue I think it necessary to enlighten him and anyone else who may have been misled by the "truth" of the return home of

**Food And Fuel Costs**

Following are the official Food and Fuel costs for the week ending April 6, with comparators:—

Cereals	Catties	Week ending	Week ending
Rice	7.2	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.40
eg. tables	19	.893	1.159
Salt - abbr. gr.	110	.110	.110
Oil	7	1.477	1.456
Tea	2	.960	.960
Salt Fish	3	.436	.642
Fish	4	.568	.604
Pork	3	.960	1.107
Firewood	10.0	1.000	1.000
Bean (urd)	14 pieces	.700	.700
Total		\$ 8.744	\$ 9.178

is held by rights of military occupation only and not as a complete conquest.

Treaty is not the only mode in which the rights of conquest are confirmed and made valid.

In the absence of express treaty stipulations or legislative enactments by the conqueror, the relations between the conquered and the conqueror are determined by the law of nations, which establishes the general rule, that the allegiance of the conquered is transferred to the new sovereign.

**Allegiance Suspended**

More military occupation does not, of itself, transfer the allegiance of the inhabitants of the territory so occupied absolutely and unconditionally, to the conqueror. It only suspends their allegiance to the former sovereign and imposes on them a temporary or limited allegiance to the Government of military occupation. If the conquest is surrendered to the former owner, the temporary allegiance of the inhabitants ends with the temporary sovereignty of the conqueror and the former owner, in recovering his sovereignty, recovers his claim to the allegiance of the inhabitants and resumes the duty of protecting them. But if the conquest is confirmed, the allegiance to the former sovereign is entirely severed and that to the conqueror remains as it is, or becomes absolute according to the relations which the inhabitants of the conquered territory hold towards the new sovereign.

The rule of Public Law with respect to the allegiance of the inhabitants of conquered territory, is, therefore, no longer to be interpreted as meaning that it is absolutely and unconditionally acquired by conquest or transferred and handed over by treaty, as a thing assignable by contract and without the assent of the subject. On the contrary the express and implied consent of the subject is now regarded as essential to a complete new allegiance. The argument which bound him to the former sovereign is dissolved by the transfer of the territory, for that sovereign can no longer afford him any protection in that territory.

But he is still an alien to the new sovereign, and owes to him only that kind of allegiance called in law, local or temporary, which is due from any alien, while resident in a foreign country, for the protection which is afforded him by the Government of such country. If the inhabitants of the ceded conquered country choose to leave it on its transfer, and to adhere to its former sovereign, they have, in general, a right to do so. None but an absolute and tyrannical sovereign would force them to remain and become his unwilling subjects.

All are alike aliens to the new

the "Okinawa Chindits." Tiger Force was composed mainly of airfield construction tradesmen such as bricklayers, joiners, carpenters, plant operators and workmen, with a few ordinary R.A.F. types such as cooks, electricians and clerks. With the abandonment of airfield construction these builders were surplus, and were sent home to carry on reconstruction work, but all the tradesmen of normal R.A.F. types, such as electricians, cooks etc., were left behind, and will no doubt be used to replace those chaps who have been out the longest.

It would be impossible to release R.A.F. chaps here and in India, as "Naval Spectator" suggests, with Tiger Force personnel who are only qualified in the specialised work of building and construction. "Naval Spectator" is right. Tiger Force was not sent to Okinawa to do long time but certainly not long enough to realise that movement of the men themselves was but of the power that they had only hope that when they were sent to Okinawa they would be sent to Okinawa.

**"Not Sufficient"**

Mr. Lo then proceeded to analyse the charges against the accused. He said that the evidence offered in support of the 36 overt acts was insufficient to warrant the case going to a jury. The Court had to look at the case first as a judge, and decide if it was sufficient to go to a jury. The Court added that it was not sufficient to go to a jury. The Court added that it was not sufficient to go to a jury.

**"Better Position"**

Mr. Lo's second argument was a little difficult to understand unless linked with the third. The law was clear that an unlimited number of overt acts could be laid to one charge. It could be argued against Mr. Lo that the accused was placed in a better position because if a "letter charge" were brought against him, "Coquell" could argue that he had already once been in jeopardy.

The fourth argument made by Defence Counsel was that even should the charge be maintained, the evidence offered in support of the 36 overt acts was insufficient to warrant the case going to a jury. The Court had to look at the case first as a judge, and decide if it was sufficient to go to a jury. The Court added that it was not sufficient to go to a jury.

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**Funeral**

Mrs. J. Omar

The funeral of the late Mrs. Jora Omar took place yesterday at the Mohammedan Cemetery before a large gathering of friends and relatives. Maulvi Cheong officiated.

The late Mrs. Omar has been ill for a long time and died at the age of 62 years. Born in Hong Kong, she is survived by two sons Mr. A. K. Omar and Abdul, aged 12, two daughters and two brothers (Messrs. S. A. Sopher and S. A. Hamid). She returned recently from Macao, where she spent the war years with her family.

Among those present were: Messrs. I. M. Alarackia, H. Moosdeen, U. Esmail, S. M. Rumjahn, I. A. Madar, A. Curroon, I. M. A. Razack, R. A. Bux, S. K. Khan, O. Rahman, A. Kadir, A. A. Rumjahn and many others.

**TRIED TO "EXPORT" RICE**

Before Mr. A. d'Arenault at the Summary Military Court yesterday a 37-year-old travelling trader, Liu Kan, was fined \$1,000 or three months' hard labour for attempting to export 1,200 catties of rice on April 8.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. Alfred Y. Hon appeared for the defence.

It was alleged that accused was seen loading 18 baskets of rice at the Cheung Chau Wharf onto the motor junk "Lee Wah".

The rice was ordered to be confiscated.

**President Replies**

Replying to Mr. Lo's submission, the President of the Court, Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro said that Counsel for the Defence had divided his argument under four heads. The first consisted of a repetition of his argument in his initial motion to quash the indictment. Mr. Lo had argued that the Treason Act of 1351 did not apply to the Chinese inhabitants of Hong Kong.

Apart from the reiteration of his argument, Mr. Lo had introduced a new argument, this being an attempt to distinguish the status of Hong Kong as ceded territory from that of Natal as a territory which he said was acquired by exploration and settlement. Assuming for the purpose of argument that this was so, it nevertheless seemed to the Court that no difference could be drawn between an inhabitant of Hong Kong and an inhabitant of Natal with regard to the duties of local allegiance of such inhabitants.

**De Jager Case**

In the course of his argument, Defence Counsel had laid stress on the fact that on the De Jager case the charge was not brought under the Treason Act of 1351. There was no evidence to show that this was so on the only record of the case available to the Court but there appeared to be some ground to Mr. Lo's submission that as De Jager was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and a fine of £5,000, the Privy Council was deciding on the principle of allegiance due from an inhabitant without regard to the Treason Act.

Ordinance No. 3 of 1938 in the Supreme Court Ordinance made it absolutely clear that the Treason Act from 1351 onwards to the latest Treason Act in 1943 applied to Hong Kong. The Act of 1351 was specially laid down by Section 6 of the Ordinance. At the first day's hearing, Mr. Lo's motion based on the same point was dismissed. The Court had no less hesitation in dismissing his submission that there was no case to answer.

**Better Position**

Mr. Lo's second argument was a little difficult to understand unless linked with the third. The law was clear that an unlimited number of overt acts could be laid to one charge. It could be argued against Mr. Lo that the accused was placed in a better position because if a "letter charge" were brought against him, "Coquell" could argue that he had already once been in jeopardy.

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## Woman Robbed While Taking A Bath

Two Chinese unemployed, Or Yoo and Fung Siu-hung, alias Fung Long-kai, were charged before the Standing Military Court yesterday with armed robbery at No. 23, Shing Wo Road.

The Court comprised Mr. C. Y. Kwan (President), Sqd. Leader Stephen Gorse and Flt. Lieut. Jack Carter.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector Mischenko appeared for the prosecution.

Both accused pleaded guilty. Mr. d'Almada said that about 10 a.m. on Feb. 19 complainant, Mak Wan-hing, a widow, of No. 23, Shing Wo Road, was in her bath when she heard the door bell ring. Her maidservant Loung Fung opened the door and the two accused entered. They asked for the mistress of the house. The servant showed them to the sitting room, where they waited.

When they heard complainant ask the servant to take some clothes into the bath, first accused went to the door of the bathroom and stood guard. Second accused produced a revolver and pointed it at the amah. As the complainant came out of the bathroom, first accused also produced a revolver and ordered her to go back into the bath. The amah was also ordered into the bathroom, while first accused stood guard at the door.

**Ransacked House**  
Second accused started to ransack the house. After a short while both accused left. Complainant raised the alarm, and was told by a pedestrian that the robbers escaped in the direction of King Kwong Street.

After the men had left, complainant found that a platinum chain with a piece of jade, valued at \$1,700, and other jewellery amounting to \$2,240 were stolen. Sentence of seven years hard labour was imposed.

**FOUND AMMUNITION**  
For the possession of 197 rounds of .45 calibre pistol ammunition, a coolie, Wong Yik Sam, was sentenced to two months' hard labour by Mr. Latimer yesterday.

Inspector Drury said that accused was arrested in Temple Street with four boxes of ammunition. Accused pleaded guilty and said he found the ammunition in a semi-detached house in Shanghai Street.

Restrictions on the import into Hong Kong from the U.K. and India of cotton yarns and piece goods have now been lifted.

## The Last Days Of Singapore

AN INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF HIS EXPERIENCES AS A MEMBER OF ONE OF THE LAST GROUPS OF CIVILIANS TO BE EVACUATED FROM SINGAPORE JUST 40 HOURS BEFORE THE SURRENDER IN FEBRUARY, 1942, WAS GIVEN YESTERDAY BY MR. C. L. WILSON WHEN HE ADDRESSED THE WEEKLY LUNCH MEETING OF THE HONG KONG ROTARY CLUB.

MR. WILSON SAID THAT HE WAS TO SPEAK OF THE SO-CALLED "TRAGIC ISLES", THE STRING OF LITTLE ISLANDS STRETCHING FROM SINGAPORE TO SUMATRA AND JAVA, BY WAY OF WHICH LARGE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE ESCAPED FROM SINGAPORE IN THE LAST DAYS PRECEDING THE SURRENDER.

In Singapore in the last week, Mr. Wilson said, practically all the civilians were congregated on the water-front. They were bombed day and night and shelled part of the time. Up till Feb. 11, it was generally felt that Singapore would hold for six months at least.

On Feb. 11, however, it became apparent that the chances of the Japanese being held off were small, as an order came through that all wines and spirits should be destroyed. On Feb. 13, some 40 hours before the fall of Singapore, he was awakened in the early hours and told to be on the wharf within two hours with one suitcase.

He was told not to tell anyone else of the order and to go to the Union Building for a special pass. When he arrived at gate leading to the wharf, he found some 150 men congregated there but they were not permitted to enter until the arrival first of the nurses and sisters from the hospital. By the time the buses arrived with the nurses some 300 had already congregated at the gate. They were then let on to the wharf. By this time there were Japanese bombers flying low overhead and a considerable amount of confusion had been created.

**Technical Men**  
As a result of this, an order was issued that suitcases were to be abandoned. Eventually, launches took the party on to a small coaster. From the ship, it looked as though the whole of Singapore was ablaze, though this was not actually so.

The party being evacuated by the coaster consisted only of technical men of whose services, it was believed, the Japanese might want to make use. Their first stop en route was an island called Pong Pong, the coaster anchoring some 200 yards off shore. There was another ship anchored some 500 yards away.

Japanese planes spotted the ships there, and some three hours later several bombers

came over. A direct hit on the ship set the vessel ablaze and many jumped overboard. There was a strong current running and of these a number must have been carried away to sea. Eventually, amid scenes of heroism on the part of many, including the nurses, who were tending to the wounded, all were taken off. On reaching shore, it was found that some 250 or all had been taken off the ship. It was discovered later, however, that a large number of those who had jumped overboard had been carried by the tide around the island and had made shore on the other side.

**Ration Scheme**  
The other ship had not been hit and it was possible to obtain from off her some cases of biscuits, bully beef and condensed milk. On the island, which was uninhabited, a little pool was found, fed by underground spring, that produced about one bucketful of fresh water an hour.

A ration scheme was instituted by which everyone received a biscuit twice a day and a small tin of corned beef to every twelve persons. Eventually, the other ship went off to Sumatra and another ship put in that took off 180 of the nurses and 20 of the wounded. This ship it was learned later, put in at a port where the Japanese had already landed and none of the party survived.

Next day a small trawler put in that took off the remaining nurses and wounded. This party reached Sumatra and, eventually, got home safely. Japanese aircraft were constantly overhead during all this time and the remaining members of the party on the island were forced to take shelter under the trees and to daub themselves over with mud to protect themselves from being sighted.

**Captured By Jap**  
A Chinese fisherman put in and was asked if it would be possible to get any junk. He said it was possible to get three and a consultation was held at which some decided to continue the journey by junk, and others to chance the possibility of another ship putting in.

The junks were supposed to come in on Friday evening, but a small trawler put in first and some 70 went aboard her.

It was learned later that the junks did duly turn up but those who had elected to travel by them were unfortunate in that they were taken only to another island called Sinkin and were eventually captured by the Japanese.

The trawler managed to make Sumatra safely, though there was an anxious period when it ran aground on a sandbank. In Sumatra, the Dutch authorities were very helpful and expedited the journey across the island to a point on the West Coast. A great number of escapees from Singapore reached Sumatra, among them some 1,200 soldiers, mostly Australians, who had got away by every type of small craft.

After an anxious wait at a west coast Sumatran port, two British destroyers put in and took off the refugees, who were transferred to a cruiser some 60 miles out. There was yet another transfer carried out at sea to H.M.S. "Hobart" when the cruiser was pulled to the assistance of another ship in the squadron that had been torpedoed.

Colombo was eventually reached where the reception centre was admirably organised and the refugees poured over lists that had been prepared of all those who had already reached the port.

A Chinese planan, China Whose was paid \$100 or four weeks' hard labour by Mr. A. el Arculli at the Summary Military Court yesterday for possession of an wireless raincoat of a type issued to H.M. Forces.

## Panda

London, Apr. 9.  
A giant panda, nameless as yet, is expected to arrive here by air from Calcutta early next week to replace the late panda Ming in the London Zoo.

Ming died in 1944. The new panda, a gift from the Government of China, was captured in Szechwan province, western China. Ming's old quarters have been redecorated for the new arrival. —Reuter.

## Money Mart

Chinese national currency was firm yesterday and made a slight advance on the previous day's rate.

Future advanced from HK\$2.61 to \$2.66 per CN\$1,000, while spot was more or less stationary throughout the day at \$2.66.

Gold continued on its upward trend and rose from \$429 to \$438 per tag.  
U.S. dollars also advanced and had buyers at \$4.70 for big notes and \$4.62 for small. English Sterling and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$16.80 and \$12.50 respectively.

## TWO POLICEMEN CHARGED

Chinese Police constable Wu Wing, of No. 7 Police Station, was charged before Mr. A. el Arculli at the Summary Military Court yesterday with possession of seven rounds of ammunition at No. 212, Des Voeux Road West, third floor on April 4.

Accused was also charged with larceny by finding of wireless equipment at Pokuliam Road. Captain Ling Brown, A.S.P., appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. Alfred Y. Hoi was for the defence.

It was alleged that the ammunition and wireless equipment were found inside accused's cubicle when the premises were visited by Police.

Taking into consideration that accused was automatically be dismissed from the Force, he was fined \$50 on the first count and \$10 on the second charge.

Police constable Chau Shek was fined \$50 by Mr. A. el Arculli at the Summary Military Court yesterday for larceny of two shirts and three pipes from the Central Police Station, on April 5.

It was alleged that accused took the articles from a hawkier who had been arrested for obstruction.

## COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Charged with committing an armed robbery at Government rice retail shop at Sheung Shui, two Chinese, Ling Chan Kwai and Cheng Sun, appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. Prosecution was in the charge of Detective Sub-Inspector Drury.

Inspector Drury told the Court that on Jan. 10, an armed robbery occurred at the Tung Hing Rice Shop and HK\$200, CN\$120,000, a watch, four fountain pens, and some articles of clothing stolen.

The complainant, Tse Hing, owner of the shop, stated that on the evening of Jan. 10, first accused and another man came in with drawn revolvers. The first accused "scathed" them and assaulted the inmates when they refused to be robbed of their money. One of the finks escaped into the street, followed by the owner. The alarm was raised and accused left the shop immediately.

A few days later Tse's son saw first and second accused at the market, both wearing looted clothing. They were arrested. Accused said that the clothing was not derived from their theft.

Accused were committed for trial at the General Military Court.

## H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS

Orders by Lieut.-Col. H. Owen-Hughes, commanding Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, April 9, 1945, Order No. 27.

1. Command.—With effect from Saturday, April 6, 1945, Lieut.-Col. H. Owen-Hughes assumed command of Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, during the absence on leave of Lieut.-Col. E. J. P. Mitchell, O.B.E., D.P.C. (Authority: CAS/8/A dated April 6, 1945).

2. Reporting at Corps Headquarters.—The following are required to report without fail at Corps Headquarters between 9.00 hrs. Wednesday, April 10, 1945, and 1700 hrs. Thursday, April 11, 1945. This visit is of material interest to those named and, in the event of their not reporting, they will lose the benefits to be derived from their visit.

2115 Lt./Col. F. J. Collins, 41st Pte. D. Cray, 4825 Gnr. H. Dwyer, 5027 Pte. A. V. French, 3440 Pte. M. M. Gutterres, 8718 Gnr. J. H. 1940 Pte. J. M. Jones, 2501 Lt./Sgt. D. J. Leonard, 2194 Pte. J. V. H. Marshall, Lt. P. G. Nicol, 3701 Pte. A. A. Nonaka, Pte. A. F. Paul, 3804 Pte. R. L. Perera, 4417 Pte. J. A. Randall, 1877 Pte. L. M. R. R. 1945 Gnr. F. S. Roche, 3871 Lt./Col. G. R. 1945 Lt./Col. O. G. 1945 Lt./Col. J. M. 1945 Lt./Col. J. M. 1945

Application for consideration of a trench mortar (renewed) was received by the Public Works Department, 10, Leadenhall Street, yesterday. The trench mortar was found in a vacant shop situated in Temple Street. Inspector Roberts is investigating the matter. The trench mortar was found in a vacant shop situated in Temple Street. Inspector Roberts is investigating the matter. The trench mortar was found in a vacant shop situated in Temple Street. Inspector Roberts is investigating the matter.

## Chinese Armies Pass Through Hong Kong

The close cooperation of the long Kong Government and the American naval authorities here in enabling the Chinese Government to pass through this Colony during the past five months two fully-equipped armies totalling more than 60,000 officers and men from Kwang on their way to North China, was highly praised by Major-General Chang Tai-hua, officer-in-charge of the movement and concurrently representing the Generalissimo's Headquarters in Canton, in an interview with the "China Mail" yesterday.

The satisfactory and smooth movement of Chinese troops through Hong Kong was made possible by the Hong Kong Government in putting many houses in Kowloon Tong at the disposal of the Chinese Government, and by the Americans in transporting the troops to North China in American naval vessels.

General Chang said the presence of Chinese troops in Hong Kong did not aggravate the Colony's housing shortage as the houses these troops used were not considered normally inhabitable as they had been severely damaged during the Japanese occupation. The presence of Chinese soldiers did not affect the food situation as the troops obtain their supplies from Shanghai.

Before entering Kowloon, the General disclosed, every Chinese soldier was medically examined, inoculated and vaccinated.

**Last Group In May**  
The movement of Chinese troops through this Colony is to be completed by the end of May when the last remaining group of the 93rd Army is expected to leave for the North.

The General pointed out, however, that this would depend entirely upon weather conditions and available transportation facilities. It was originally planned to move three fully-equipped armies, numbering about 96,000 officers and men, from Luechow and Wuchow to North China via Hong Kong.

Since the first movement five months ago, more than 60,000 have passed through on their way to the northern ports of Chinwangtao and Tsingtao. These troops represent the Chinese New First Army and the Eighth Army, 4,000 officers and men of which are still quartered in Kowloon awaiting transportation.

Movements of the 93rd Army (32,000 strong) is expected to start on April 19 and to be completed by the end of May. All the troops will leave in American naval ships. These troops have already arrived in Canton from Wuchow and some have moved into barracks at Shum-shun, border station town on the Chinese side of the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

Major-General Chang said he hoped to move each group of troops out of Hong Kong as soon as possible after its arrival.

Speaking of discipline, General Chang said the troops have been behaving themselves strictly according to military regulations. There had been some minor incidents, however, but on the whole the behaviour of the troops could be considered very satisfactory. There have been but few complaints from the general public.

## BUS SERVICE

The bus service between Tsimshatsui and Un Long was resumed for the first time yesterday since the liberation with two improvised motor-trucks each with a seating accommodation for about 20.

The bus leaves Tsimshatsui at 6, 7.30, 9.30, and 11.30 in the morning and 1.30, 3.30, and 5.30 in the afternoon. On the return trip the bus leaves Un Long at 7.30, 9.30 and 11.30 in the morning and 1.30, 3.30, 5.30 and 7 in the afternoon.

The journey is split into four sections with stops at Tsun Wan, Tsim Lung Tau and Castle Peak, and the fare is 50 cents a section, or \$2 for the whole journey.

## LOAD FRASER LEAVING

Admiral Lord Fraser, C-in-C of the British Pacific Fleet, is leaving Hong Kong in H.M.S. "Pegasus" on April 18 for a cruise to Shanghai, Chinwangtao, Kure, Hakodate and Yokohama, and is scheduled to be back in the Colony on May 14.

During the C-in-C's absence Vice-Admiral J. H. Enderby will be in command and will devote his time to all administrative and operational matters.

## SHANGHAI-CANTON RUN

The China Merchants Steam Navigation Company will as from this month have two steamers on the run between Canton and Shanghai. They are the "Hui Ngok" and the "Hui Wun" both of which left Shanghai on April 6.

The vessels are cargo carriers only and are not taking passengers. The former will call at Amoy en route, and the latter Swatow, so that cargo traffic of these two intermediate ports will also be catered for.

## NOTICE

Members of the public are warned that any building work commenced without first obtaining permission from the Building Authority is a contravention of the provision of the Buildings Ordinance, 1936. All structures erected without a permit are illegal and are liable to removal at any time.

H. S. ROUSE,  
Colonel C.A. (Works)

## BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG

Department of Imports & Exports

## IMPORT LICENCES

Importers are notified that export allocations from the United Kingdom of Cotton Yarn and Piece Goods for consumption in Hong Kong Woolen Yarn and Piece Goods, Rayon Yarn and Piece Goods, Cotton, Wool and Rayon Knitted Goods and Knitted Fabrics, which have so far only been available on Government account, have been returned to normal commercial channels. Exporters in the United Kingdom are now free to offer these goods for export to Hong Kong up to the quotas which have been fixed. Goods offered and purchased are part of Hong Kong's allocation and are not for export from the Colony.

2. In order the importers may be permitted the maximum freedom within the import control system, a new form of licence, called "Quota Licence," will be issued on application to all established importers of these goods. These licences will not place any limit on the amount the importer may import under the licence; he will be free to import as much as he can secure and will not have to make a separate application for an import licence to cover each transaction.

3. Applications for quota licences should be made to the Superintendent of Imports and Exports on the usual application form. They will be issued a blanket licence for export from India during the first half of 1946. Their number will be prefixed by the letters IQA. The issue of licences for the second half of 1946 will commence on June 1st—their number will be prefixed by the letters IQB.

4. Importers who experienced difficulty in contacting exporters in India with export allocations should as the assistance of Industry Section—S.T.I. Department.

5. Licences will be issued as at present for these goods which are intended for re-export.

6. Licences already issued should be replaced by "quota" licences if for Hong Kong consumption.

H. A. TAYLOR,

Superintendent,  
Imports & Exports.

Hong Kong, 10th April, 1946.

## BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG

Department of Imports & Exports

## IMPORT LICENCES

Importers are notified that allocations from India for consumption in Hong Kong of cotton piece goods which have so far only been available on Government account, have been returned to normal commercial channels. Exporters in India are now free to offer these goods for export to Hong Kong up to the quotas which have been fixed. Goods offered and purchased are part of Hong Kong's allocation and are not for export from the Colony.

2. In order the importers may be permitted the maximum freedom within the import control system, a new form of licence, called "Quota Licence," will be issued on application to all established importers of these goods. These licences will not place any limit on the amount the importer may bring in under the licence; he will be free to import as much as he can secure and will not have to make a separate application for an import licence to cover each transaction.

3. Applications for quota licences should be made to the Superintendent of Imports and Exports on the usual application form. They will be issued a blanket licence for export from India during the first half of 1946. Their number will be prefixed by the letters IQA. The issue of licences for the second half of 1946 will commence on June 1st—their number will be prefixed by the letters IQB.

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5. Licences will be issued as at present for these goods which are intended for re-export.

6. Licences already issued should be replaced by "quota" licences if for Hong Kong consumption.

H. A. TAYLOR,

Superintendent,  
Imports & Exports.

Hong Kong, 10th April, 1946.

## BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONG KONG)

### MEDICAL BRANCH

### NOTICE

The Port Health Office is now housed in the north-eastern corner of the ground floor of the Fire Brigade Building.

Telephone numbers are as follows:—

Acting Port Health Officer (Dr. P. H. Teng):

Office . . . . . 39353  
Residence . . . . . 33753

Assistant Port Health Officers

Dr. C. K. Cheung: Office . . . . . 39366  
Residence . . . . . 31936

Dr. C. C. Yong: Office . . . . . 39366  
Residence . . . . . 33668

Dr. Y. S. Lum: Office . . . . . 39366  
Residence . . . . . 37485

Port Health Inspector (Mr. M. E. Purvis): 39366  
General Office . . . . . 39435

Inoculation Centre and Assistant Port Health Officer on duty . . . . . 39490

J. P. FEHLY,  
Colonel, R.A.M.C.,  
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong, April 9, 1946.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES

### MAIL NOTICE

#### OUTWARD MAILES

Wednesday, 10th April.

Macao & Tainshan	Kwong Sai	9.00 a.m.
Canton	Sai On	9.00 a.m.
Hoihow	Artemis	10.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok & Saigon	By Air	(Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m. (Parcels) 3.30 p.m.
Australia via Sydney	Fort Beacharacis	(Reg.) 3.45 p.m. (Ord.) 4.00 p.m.
Canton	Fatahan	4.00 p.m.

Macao & Tainshan	Kwong Fook Cheung	9.00 a.m.
Foochow	Tai Woo	10.00 a.m.
Japan	H.M.S. Apollo	10.00 a.m.
Wuchow (Kwongai Province)	Wing Sing	3.0 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, & South America	C.N.A. Plane	(Reg.) 3.15 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Also Kunming	By Train	4.00 p.m.

Airmail for London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore & Sydney	By Air	(Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
---	--------	--------------------------------------

Haiphong via Macao	Maabato	10.00 a.m.
Manila	Maria Leopold	10.00 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa	H.M.S. Spraker	3.00 p.m.
Airmail for Canton & Shanghai	C.N.A.O. Plane	(Reg.) 3.15 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Shanghai	Mongolia	4.00 p.m.

Shanghai	Fukien	10.00 a.m.
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Straits	Kwaiyang	10.00 a.m.
Swatow	Takung	10.00 a.m.
Canton, U.S.A., Central & South America via Van	Comascola	(Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Rangoon, Singapore & Sydney	By Air	(Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Airmail for Canton & Hoihow	C.N.A.O. Plane	(Reg.) 3.15 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Saigon	Problein	4.00 p.m.

Shanghai, U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via	President Grant	174 (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. 174 (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. 174 (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Straits & Calcutta	Yung Sang	184 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai	Wo Sang	184 10.00 a.m.
Straits & Calcutta	Purple Trail	184 10.00 a.m.
Saigon	Ninghai	184 10.00 a.m.

# QUEEN'S

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

THE CROWD ROARS!  
THE BULL ROARS!  
AND YOU'LL HOWL!



Also LATEST MOVIE TONE NEWS & COLORED CARTOON

**MGM's ship-shapely musical!**  
A gallop of movement! A swirl of rhythm and romance!  
A tornado of talent! A cargo of entertainment!

## TWO GIRLS AND A SAILOR

with VERA-ELLEN • JUNE ARNETT  
CLARA BOWEN • JANE HENNEY  
and many others

GRACE ARLEN • ANNA MORNE  
HARRY JAMES on his Music Makers  
with H. L. FOREST  
KATHER CUGAT and his Orchestra  
with LINA ROMAY

**To-Day AT THE KING'S**  
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

**CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA**  
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.  
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M.

Watch out, it's loaded!

with lovelies  
with laughs  
with Technicolor  
beauty and  
Bucaaners!

## SAMUEL GOLDWYN Bob HOPE

The PRINCESS  
and the PIRATE

with VIRGINIA MAYO  
and WALTER SLEZAK  
WALTER BRENNAN  
VICTOR McLAGLEN

Directed by DAVID BUTLER

RELEASED THROUGH  
RKO RADIO PICTURES INC.

ADDED  
Attraction

WALT-DISNEY'S LATEST  
CARTOON  
"CANINE PATROL"

## Greek Regent Asked To Remain In Office

ATHENS, APRIL 9.

THE NEW GREEK GOVERNMENT TONIGHT DECIDED TO ASK ARCHBISHOP DAMASKINOS TO REMAIN IN OFFICE AS REGENT. AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED AFTER A TWO-HOUR MEETING OF THE CABINET SAID: "AFTER THE CABLE OF HIS MAJESTY TO HIS BEATITUDE, THE LATTER WILL BE REQUESTED BY THE GOVERNMENT TO CONTINUE TO OFFER HIS SERVICES TO THE COUNTRY".

THE KING'S REPLY TO THE ARCHBISHOP ASKED THE REGENT TO REMAIN IN OFFICE WHILE THE KING HAS OBTAINED THE VIEWS OF THE CABINET.

The statement did not specify how long the Government wished the Regent to retain office, but it was learned that the present request refers primarily to the next few days, during which it is expected the cabinet will be completed.

Regency circles are tonight silent as to the Regent's reaction to the King's request, but it is considered possible that he may not wish to retain office, even temporarily.

The Archbishop cabled his resignation to the King last Thursday, following the general election, which resulted in the formation of the new coalition cabinet of Monarchist, Populist and Centre Bloc of the political union. The cabinet made no recommendation to the King on what his reply to the Regent should be, it was learned.

Constantin Tsaldaris, Foreign Minister and Royalist leader, who handed the King's reply to the Archbishop today, said afterwards that it was now for the Regent to reply to the King.

Robert Bigio, Reuters correspondent, writing before the cabinet had reached a decision, said:

### Five Courses

The Greek Cabinet meeting tonight to consider King George's acceptance of the resignation of Archbishop Damaskinos may have heated discussions before arriving at a decision.

Since the King has asked the Government to submit its views on the future of the Regency, five possible recommendations appear to be open to it:

1. That the Regent should be asked to continue in office temporarily.

2. That Archbishop Damaskinos be replaced by another regent.

3. That a Regency Council be formed.

4. That regency powers be invested in the cabinet. This is permissible under the Constitution.

5. That the regency be abolished, and there to a return to the situation which existed before the civil war when the King ruled from abroad.

Three leaders of the Political Union, who are Vice-Premiers in the Government, hitherto favoured the first solution, while extreme Royalists were believed to be pressing for the last.

### Eam Appeal

The E.A.M. and all other left-wing parties, which boycotted the Greek elections, today appealed to the British, United States, Soviet and French Governments to refer the Greek internal question either to the U.N.O. or to the U.N.O.

"If the question of Greece's internal affairs is submitted to the 'Big Three' (Britain, the United States and Russia), this will come under the terms of the Yalta Conference, it is understood.

The declaration issued by the three powers after their Yalta negotiations in February, 1945, said that whenever conditions in any liberated European state required such action, the 'Big Three' would consult together on steps necessary to discharge their responsibilities regarding political and economic problems, in accordance with democratic principles.—Reuter.

## International Court

The Hague, April 8.

The International Court of Justice established by the U.N.O. on the foundations of the old World Court, has elected Jose Gustavo Guerrero, aged 70, of El Salvador, as President.

The Court also names Jules Basdevant of France to be Vice-President and Edward Hambro, Jr., son of the president of the Norwegian parliament, as Registrar.

Guerrero was the last president of the World Court. A socialist.

## What Happened At White House?

Washington, April 8.

Republicans will seek more light on what happened at the White House on the night of Dec. 6, 1941 when the Senate-House Pearl Harbour Investigating Committee resumes its hearings on Tuesday.

Senators Ferguson, Republican of Michigan, and Brewster, Republican of Maine, recalling the testimony that Roosevelt decided that evening that Japan had cast the die for war, told reporters they want to find out what action, if any, the President took after reaching that conclusion. The questions will be directed to Admiral John Beardsall, naval aide to Roosevelt, and Admiral Harold Stark, their chief of Naval Operations.

General Marshall, former Army Chief-of-Staff, may be recalled before the hearing is concluded.—Associated Press.

### NEW B.O.A.C. SERVICE

London, April 9.

The British Overseas Airways Corporation will increase their air services through the introduction this week of a new fast service to Cairo.

The new service will start on April 10 with the departure from Hurn of a Cairo-bound 12-seater passenger and freight Avro aircraft. The first aircraft in the opposite direction will be leaving Cairo the following day.

The service will run twice weekly each way.—Reuter.

## Text Of British Protest

London, Apr. 9.

The text of the British protest to the Soviet Union on March 9 against the removal by Soviet forces of Japanese assets from Manchuria was disclosed for the first time today in response to a question in the House of Commons.

The communication was written by Frank K. Roberts, British Charge d'Affaires in Moscow, addressed to the Soviet Foreign Minister, Vyacheslav Molotov.

It reads: "I have been instructed by my government to inform the Soviet Government that they are disturbed at reports which have been reaching them to the effect that Soviet forces have been engaged in removing from Manchuria Japanese-owned machinery and equipment from factories in Mukden and elsewhere.

"These reports compel my government to reserve all their rights and to place on record their view that the disposal of Japanese assets is a matter for discussion and settlement between the allied nations having claims to Japanese reparations.

"In the absence of an agreement resulting from such a discussion, my government regard it as appropriate that a state, in whose territory they are located, should retain such assets on a custodial basis to be debited against that state's eventual share of Japanese reparations. But they cannot acquiesce in an unilateral removal of assets by a third party, nor can they recognise any agreement between individual governments which purports to arrange a final disposal and ownership of Japanese property, interests and assets." The Chinese Government are being informed of this communication.—Reuter.

### FIRST FLIGHT

London, Apr. 9.

The Norwegian airline's first civilian flight to England since the war was completed at Croydon airport yesterday, with the arrival of a DC3 carrying ten passengers. The plane flew from Oslo via Stavanger. There will be one flight daily from Oslo to London and return.—Associated Press.

## Sudeten Germans Not Wanted Anywhere

(By Donald Doane)

Munich, April 8.

Germans, already huddled into crowded living quarters, are moving over reluctantly to make room for 2,500,000 Sudeten Germans who are being expelled from the Czechoslovakia they helped deliver into Hitler's hands.

One of the biggest mass movements of civilian populations to result from the war, the repatriation of Sudeten Germans began on Jan. 25. Already more than 50,000 have entered the American occupation zone which is committed to take 70 per cent of the total, with the remainder going into the Russian zone.

Such a large influx is certain to tax war-damaged housing and food stocks, barely sufficient to maintain meagre rations for the present population.

This knowledge contributes to the chill reception these post-war refugees are receiving from many of the Germans among whom they are being resettled.

Protesting against antagonism encountered in Bavaria, where most of the Sudeten Germans are being resettled, one refugee complained to the military government that the repatriation has already created veritable chaos.

"This situation is all the more aggravated by the egoistic attitude of the Bavarian population and by the callous conduct of many branches of the state administration," the refugee said. "Are we more guilty than the rest of the Germans that they now treat us as undesirable aliens?"

### In German Charge

Germans and military government officials insist, however, that everything possible is being done to ease the plight of the refugees who are cared for entirely by the German civilian government and at German expense, with only general supervision by the military government.

Sudeten now are being shipped across the frontier by Czechoslovakia at the rate of 2,400 daily. As soon as the weather becomes warmer, they plan to double the number of trains and also to transport them in trucks and horse-drawn

FOUR SHOWS DAILY

## LEE THEATRE

AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE  
W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG. CH. PL.  
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

IN DAZZLING TECHNICOLOR

a haunting and one of the most exciting

## THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS

Starring MAURICE WILDE and EVELYN KEYES

## CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE H.M.S. EURYLUS

(By kind permission of Capt. R. S. WARNE, C.B.E. R.N.)

PRESENTS

THE REVUE

## CHINA COCKTAIL

ON 10th & 11th APRIL, 1946.  
AT 8 P.M.

Admission by Programme  
One Dollar, Twenty Cents

Obtainable from  
CHINA FLEET CLUB OFFICE

THE GENERAL PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO ATTEND THESE PERFORMANCES

## Missionaries To Return

San Francisco, Apr. 8.

Four Vincentian priests who spent years building up their missions in China before the war only to have the Japanese destroy their work, will sail for China on Tuesday, to begin all over again.

They will attempt to restore some 34 missions, one of which was the haven for Major-General Jimmy Doolittle and scores of his men when they were forced down in China after bombing Tokyo in 1942.

This mission at Yingtan was later destroyed by the Japanese in reprisal attacks. The vicar of the priests is at Yukiang in a remote portion of Kiangsi province, 400 miles south-west of Shanghai.

Two of the priests, the Reverend Vincent Smith and Reverend Herbert Vandenberg, fled to the hills when the Japanese occupied the Yingtan Mission area, reaching the United States five months later after a great deal of hitchhiking.

The other two priests are: Reverend Frederick McGuire and Reverend Kenneth Williams. They are all sailing on board the S.S. Lakeland Victory for their missions in China.—Associated Press.

## New U.S. Legislation

Washington, April 8.

Legislation providing absentee voting by members of the armed services in peace as well as war, but abolishing the federal ballot, has been passed by the Senate and sent to the White House.

It will also affect merchant seamen and civilians attached to the armed forces who are serving outside the United States.

Voting would be solely by state ballots, but federal postcard applications for them would be retained and free air mail for freedom from coercion would also be retained.—Associated Press.

Athens, April 9.

Constantin Tsaldaris, Foreign Minister, will head the Greek delegation to the Peace Conference in Paris, it is reliably learned.—Reuter.

## ORIENTAL

4 Shows: 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15  
Commencing To-day

**GREATER THAN COURAGE!**  
STRONGER THAN ENDURANCE!

DAVID NIVEN in  
"THE WAY AHEAD"

The Spirit of Our People.  
An Eagle-Lion Picture.

## MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.

GEORGE RAFT  
VERA ZORINA  
JEANETTE MACDONALD  
MARLENE DIETRICH

IN  
"FOLLOW THE BOYS"

A Universal Picture  
— NEAT CHANGE —  
"BLITHE SPIRIT"

## CATHAY

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY  
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.

Phyllis CALVERT  
James MASON

Stewart GRANGER in  
"FANNY BY GASLIGHT"

— COMING SOON —  
"TARZAN'S SECRET TREASURE"

## REAL RUSSIAN FOOD

only at

## TKACHENKO'S

8, Hankow Road.  
Bowloon  
Ground and First Floor  
Phone 50559.

New York, Apr. 9.

Russia and Britain have agreed to the convening of a "Big Four" Foreign Ministers conference in Paris on April 25. Mr. James Byrnes, Secretary of State, announced here tonight.—Reuter.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

10 WORDS \$2 PER  
INSERTION PREPAID.  
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL  
INSERTION. 10 CTS. PER WORD  
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our  
office for Box Nos. 47, 62, 76, 78.

## WANTED KNOWN

AVOID disappointment, deal  
with Mode Elite, 22 Queen's Road,  
Central. Everything retailed at  
"Wholesale" prices including la-  
visibly carved teak-campor-lined  
chairs, warranted prewar made, a  
magnificent collection of "Finest  
Silk" Soochow embroidered dress  
gowns, pyjamas, kimonos, etc.,  
smart hats, rubber girdles.

ATTENTION Ladies & Gents  
have your hats bleached, cleaned,  
reupholstered. Front Street, at  
May's Shoppe, 72, Des Voeux  
Road, Alexandra Building.

FAITH Shoe Factory—boots,  
shoes, made to order. Any styles.  
Specialists in Riding, Wellington  
boots. Also repairing, recovering.  
29, Wyndham Street.

## POSITION VACANT

WANTED by an old established  
firm. Elderly Lady Over 60, age  
between 30 to 35 years, with  
knowledge of English and Chinese,  
to take charge of male and female  
employees. State qualifications  
and salary required with copies  
of testimonials. Write Box No.  
78, "China Mail".

## NOTICE

Services for the Pesach Holiday  
will be held in the "Oriel Leah"  
Synagogue, 70, Robinson Road, on  
Monday, 16th inst., Tuesday, 16th  
inst., Sunday, 21st inst. and Mon-  
day, 22nd inst., at 6 p.m.

Seder dinners will be held at the  
Jewish Recreation Club, 2, Castle  
Steps, on Monday, 15th inst. and  
Tuesday, 16th inst., after the  
Synagogue Service.

All Jewish members of the  
Allied Forces are cordially invited.  
Will all those who wish to come  
please notify P.O. Box 718, before  
Friday, 12th inst.

## DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

## NOTICE

Mr. Robert Stock who former-  
ly held a Power of Attorney on  
behalf of this Company has ten-  
dered his resignation which has  
been accepted with effect from  
31st March, 1946.

Mr. Stock will accordingly  
no longer sign on behalf of the  
Company.



9, D'Agulhar St., Tel. 21433

## M. V. "MANGALORE"

loading for  
LOS ANGELES  
about 13th April.

For freight and passage, please apply to:

## Gilman &amp; Co., Ltd.

(Shipping Dept.) Phone 27374, Agents for:  
DE LA RAMA LINE—TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.  
THE SWEDISH EAST AS LATIC CO., LTD. Owners

## S.S. "TAI WOO"

sailing for

## FOOCHOW

on or about the 11th April.

For freight and further particulars apply to

## YEE TAI HONG

156, Wing Lok St., W.

Shipping Dept.

Tel. 20763

UNION INSURANCE  
SOCIETY OF  
CANTON, LTD.

Mr. H. Henry Gardner has  
been appointed Branch Manager  
in Hong Kong and will assume  
charge of the interests of this  
Society and its Affiliated Com-  
panies as from 11th April, 1946.

## LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors,  
and Appraisers,

Pedder Building,  
Telephone No. 20224

KOWLOON AUCTION  
HOUSE,

(Auctioneers, etc.)

No. 504, Nathan Rd. (1st Fl.),  
Kowloon.  
Tel. 56125.

## SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.  
basement, French Bank Bldg  
I.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneer.

Telephone 81887

## PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received  
instructions from the Custodian  
of Property to sell by Public  
Auction, commencing at 10.30  
a.m.,

on WEDNESDAY,

the 10th April, 1946,

at the premises of

THE KUING ON GODOWN,

WEST POINT, HONG KONG.

66 LOTS OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

comprising:—

Mat Bags,

Taiwan Straw Bags,

Straw Rope,

Grass Twine,

Old Gunny Bags,

Bamboo Cane,

Empty Oil Drums,

Rags,

Chinese Medicine,

Joss Stick Powder,

Medicine Bottles,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above Premises will be  
open to inspection on 8th and  
9th April, 1946, between 10.00  
a.m. and Noon, and between  
2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the  
Conditions of Sale published in  
the 8th March, 1946, issue of  
the Gazette.

A.E.B. de Souza,

Auctioneer.

Hong Kong, April 8, 1946.

## KOWLOON OPTICAL CO.

Refracting and Manufacturing

Opticians

P. M. Wright, D.O.S. (U.S.A.)

Optometrist-in-Charge

663, Nathan Rd., Kowloon.

## WE BUY &amp; SELL

all makes of

TYPEWRITERS, ADDING &

CALCULATING MACHINES

also

Anything & Everything

for OFFICE MACHINES

Excellent Service

HONG KONG TYPEWRITER  
EXCHANGEImpatience Over  
Strike Efforts

WASHINGTON, APRIL 9.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HERE BEGAN TO SHOW SIGNS  
OF IMPATIENCE OVER THE EFFORTS OF JOHN L.  
LEWIS, LABOUR UNION LEADER, AND THE SOFT  
COAL OPERATORS TO WORK OUT THEIR STRIKE  
SETTLEMENT.

ONE TOP-LABOUR OFFICIAL SAID THAT STEEL MILLS  
WOULD SHORTLY BEGIN TO FEEL THE FULL EFFECT  
OF THE WEEK OLD STRIKE OF 400,000 BITUMIN-  
OUS MINERS.

U.S. Buying  
Copper In  
South America

New York, April 8.

The United States has reached  
an agreement to buy 100,000  
tons of Latin-American copper  
for delivery this quarter at 11-  
1/2 cents per pound at Chilean  
ports. The price is 1/4th of a  
cent higher than provided by  
wartime contracts which expired  
on October 31, 1945.

The Anaconda Copper Mining  
Company and the Kennecott  
Copper Corporation will supply  
metal from Chilean properties.  
It is also believed that simi-  
lar contracts will be arranged  
with the Cerro de Pasco Cop-  
per Corporation for a propor-  
tionate tonnage from its Peru-  
vian mines.

Another development was the  
announcement that the current  
ceiling prices on copper, lead  
and zinc will continue with  
higher costs resulting from  
wage increases being made up  
through subsidy payments un-  
der a premium price plan.

The Anaconda Copper Mining  
Company has reached an agree-  
ment with the C.I.O. unions  
at its Montana properties in-  
volving the granting of an  
18-1/2 cent hour wage increase.

Because of the coal strike,  
the steel output for the week  
dropped considerably below the  
scheduled rate of 89.5 per cent.  
of capacity estimated at the be-  
ginning of the week, further de-  
laying deliveries to consumers.  
—Associated Press.

Noting that cold blast  
furnaces will eventually lead to  
paralysis of the nation's already  
retarded reconversion pro-  
gramme, the official expressed  
his belief that "Government will  
do something this week."

Thus far there has been little  
from keeping its conciliators  
sitting in at negotiating meet-  
ings which are in recess until  
this afternoon.

Lewis failed to make it clear  
how much wage increase he is  
after for the workers and until  
he does, the administration is at  
a loss to try to fix a new wage  
policy. Economic Stabiliser  
Powers called a meeting of his  
staff yesterday to consider the  
whole picture. It was strictly  
a preliminary session on coal,  
however, as it may be weeks be-  
fore howles can get into the dis-  
pute.

## Higher Demands

Some operators appear to be  
resigned to the prospect of not  
reaching an agreement with  
Lewis until a good sized crisis  
appears. They figure, rightly  
or wrongly, that the miners  
want a few weeks' vacation to  
plant their gardens and go fish-  
ing after the production grind  
of the war years.

This is the reason why Lewis  
will not make the wage hour  
demand specific until the miners  
are ready to go back to work  
and he will then have additional  
industrial and Government pres-  
sure for a settlement at any  
cost. His wage demands, these  
operators think, will then eclipse  
the 15 to 18 and one half cents  
hourly increases that were  
granted to the auto, steel and  
oil packing houses of other  
striking unions. — Associated  
Press.

N.Y. STOCK  
MARKET

New York, Apr. 9.

An irregular trend prevailed in  
the New York Stock market yester-  
day. Considerable profit-taking  
developed and it was pointed out  
that the list was ready for a  
technical correction after sub-  
stantial gains of the past several  
days.

Sales totalled 1,250,000 shares  
Dow Jones Averages . . . \$76.39  
30 Industrials . . . 208.43  
20 Rails . . . 63.74  
15 Utilities . . . 43.05

Today:—H.M.S. Hoque from  
Shanghai, H.M.S. Phoenix from  
Subic and S.S. Floristan from  
Kure.

Tomorrow:—S.S. Scottish Prince  
from San Francisco and U.S.L.-  
S.T. 383.

Departures  
Yesterday:—H.M.S. Lagos for  
Shanghai, H.M.L.S.T. 3605 for  
Labuan and S.S. Hanyang for  
Shanghai.

Scheduled Arrivals  
Today:—U.S.S. Tatum.  
Tomorrow:—H.M.S. Apollo  
from Kure and Yokohama.

## TRADE AGREEMENT

Moscow, Apr. 9.  
A trade agreement between  
Czechoslovakia and the Soviet  
Union was expected to be signed  
in Moscow today, an authoritative  
Czechoslovakian spokesman said.

Under the pact, to be of a  
short term, Czechoslovakia will  
receive metal ores and will pro-  
vide the Soviet Union with quan-  
tities of manufactured goods and  
railway rolling stock.

The Czechoslovak Trade Mis-  
sion, under Dr. Hubert Ripka,  
Minister of Trade, is expected to  
leave Moscow tomorrow for Prague.  
—Routier.

## N.Y. EXCHANGES

New York, Apr. 9.  
The New York Foreign Ex-  
change Market closed as follows:  
Can. (Open Market) . . . \$90.81 1/4  
Sterling . . . 4.03  
France . . . 84.25  
Argentina . . . 24.47  
Brazil . . . 5.25  
Mexico . . . 20.65  
—Associated Press.

## U.S. IMPORTS

Washington, Apr. 9.  
Largely reflecting the increased  
receipts from Latin America,  
Russia and India, United States  
imports for January rose to  
\$22,000,000 compared with \$20,7-  
000,000 in December, the Census  
Bureau reported yesterday.  
United States exports for  
January were \$20,000,000, a 9%  
increase over December.—Asso-  
ciated Press.

BRIDGE  
NOTES

The simple false-card is the  
most common Bridge swindle.

For example:  
South, Dealer  
East-West vulnerable

S. 10 9 8 4 3  
H. A J 7 6 5  
D 6  
C. 4 2

S. 7 6 2  
H. 10  
D. A K 10 4  
C. K 9 8 6 5

S. K Q  
H. K Q 8 7 2  
D. Q 7 5 3  
C. Q 10

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1H Pass 4H Pass  
Pass Pass

West led the King of diamonds,  
and South dropped his diamond  
seven without the slightest hesita-  
tion. Thereupon West went into  
a slight huddle.

To shift to spades might give  
South a free finesse—or perhaps,  
spare him a guess. To shift to  
clubs might result in the loss of  
a trick. The singleton trump  
would produce a horrible result  
if East had three trumps to the  
Queen.

All aha's, therefore, were dan-  
gerous—or so West thought.  
Then West thought of that lar-  
ge-looking five of diamonds which  
his partner had played on the first  
trick. Where were the three  
and two of diamonds? If East  
had either of those cards, the dia-  
mond five had been the beginning  
of a "come-on" signal—asking for  
a diamond continuation.  
So West finally led a small dia-  
mond at the second trick, deceiv-  
ing by South's false-card of the  
seven of diamonds. South natu-  
rally discarded a club from the  
dummy and then easily made his  
contract. If West had shifted to  
any other suit, the defence could  
have taken four tricks without  
any trouble.

Yesterday you were Howard  
Schenken's partner and with  
neither side vulnerable, you held:

S. K 7 3  
H. A K 4  
D. K 9 5 2  
C. A K 6

The bidding:  
Jacoby You Maier Schenken  
Pass 1D Pass 1S  
Pass 2NT Pass 3S  
Pass 4S Pass 6S  
Pass (7)

ANSWER: Bid six spades. You  
are strong enough to accept this  
Slam invitation since you have  
full value for your bidding, in-  
cluding two Aces. Partner can-  
not have enough for a Grand  
Slam, so there is little point in  
bidding one of your Aces.  
Score 100 per cent for six  
spades, 80 per cent for six clubs  
or six hearts, 60 per cent for five  
no-trump, 20 per cent for pass.

## QUESTION

Today you are Oswald Jacoby's  
partner, and with neither side  
vulnerable, you hold:

S. Q J 10 8 4 2  
H. J 10 3  
D. A 6  
C. 7 6

The bidding:  
Schenken Jacoby Maier You  
Pass 1D Pass 1S  
Pass 2NT Pass (7)  
What do you bid? (Answer  
Tomorrow).

## IMPORTS INTO BRITAIN

London, April 9.  
Small amounts of manu-  
factured goods, at present com-  
pletely excluded from Britain,  
are now within certain limita-  
tions to be imported.

This was announced in the  
House of Commons today by  
the Secretary of Overseas  
Trade. He said this relaxation  
would apply to the imports of  
specified goods from countries  
which may be willing to operate  
necessary administrative ar-  
rangements and whose under-  
lying financial arrangements  
with the United Kingdom made  
such relaxation possible.—Rou-  
tier.

## N.Y. COTTON

New York, Apr. 9.  
A heavy rate of liquidation  
in the New York Cotton Futures  
market yesterday knocked quota-  
tions down by \$1.70 to \$2.60 a  
bale at the close.

Recommendations by the House  
Agricultural Committee that there  
be no marketing quotas on the  
1947 crop precipitated part of the  
selling.

Yesterday's market stood as  
follows: Closing Prices  
May . . . 27.00  
July . . . 27.00  
October . . . 26.50  
December . . . 26.00  
March . . . 25.00  
May (1947) . . . 23.00  
—Associated Press.

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## SAILINGS

S.S. TAKSANG (No Passengers) . . . to SWATOW 18th April  
S.S. WOSANG . . . to SHANGHAI 18th April  
S.S. YUENSANG . . . to SINGAPORE 18th April  
(Sufficient Inducement)

## ARRIVALS

S.S. WOSANG . . . from Shanghai 14th April

## IN PORT

S.S. TAKSANG . . . C.M.S.N. Co. Wharf  
S.S. KWAI SANG . . . Kowloon Dock  
S.S. YUENSANG . . . Kowloon Dock

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far  
as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents:

THE GLEN LINE LTD.

M.V. GLENOGLE . . . from United Kingdom End April

PRINCE LINE LTD.

M.V. SCOTSMAN PRINCE . . . from San Francisco 10th April

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## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

AGENTS:

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING TO SHANGHAI

S.S. "FUKIEN" . . . Noon 14th April

SAILING TO SINGAPORE

S.S. "KWEIYANG" . . . 15th April

SAILING TO BANGKOK

S.S. "NINGHAI" . . . 4 p.m. 23rd April

No passengers—thereafter fortnightly sailings

SAILING TO CANTON

S.S. "FATSHAN" . . . 7.00 a.m. 11th April

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Freight and Saloon Passages all lines, please apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Connaught Road, Central, Telephone 30331 (Private exchange)

For Passages other than Saloon to Coast Ports and Singapore,  
please apply to:—

Messrs. NAM TAI

127, Des Voeux Road, Central; Telephone 20116

For Freight and Passages other than Saloon by S.S. "FATSHAN,"  
please apply to:—

THE CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE; Telephone 81116.

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

SAILING TO U.K.

"Lycan" sails for LIVERPOOL via Straits end April

VESSEL DUE

"Lycan" from U.K. via Straits Mid April

For Passage and Freight Particulars.

apply to:—

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS

Telephone: 30338.

## AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE LIMITED.

"SAMIDWAY" expected to arrive from AUSTRALIA  
on 9th APRIL.

For particulars apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone 30338

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Steamer	Ready	Loading For
EMPIRE TRAIL	about 12th April	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4

## BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

S.S. "BENVORLICH" expected to arrive from U.K.

via Straits Mid May.

For particulars apply to:—

W. R. Loxley & Co., (China) Ltd., Agents.

Vitafee

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# CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1946.

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## It Sure Was Worth It?

Portadown, Ulster, Apr. 9.  
To fulfil his wartime promise to marry an Irish girl, Carl Raymond Gossett, an American seaman whose home is at Yakima, State of Washington, crossed the Atlantic as a stowaway in the liner "Queen Mary," landed at Southampton without being detected, made his way to northern Ireland and led his Irish sweetheart to the altar.

Then, along with his new bride, formerly Bernadette Chambers, Gossett went along to the authorities to see about their passage to the United States. He told his story and the law stepped in.  
Today, Gossett stood in court at Portadown, Northern Ireland, charged with immigration offences, while at the back of the court a worried Mrs. Gossett crumpled her handkerchief nervously and looked appealingly at the magistrate.  
Gossett, wearing his Merchant Navy uniform, told the court he was born in Montana in 1916. In the war he joined the Canadian Army and transferred to the United States Army. Later he served at sea. He met his wife as a soldier with the U.S. Army.  
"We only want to leave here and go back to the United States," Gossett said.  
The magistrate took him from Gossett to his young wife, then smiled and said: "Gossett, you are not to prison. A deportation certificate would be issued and Gossett would be sent back. Later his wife would be able to follow."  
"And," added the magistrate, "you may live with your wife until your passage is arranged."  
"I reckon it was worth it all," was Gossett's comment as he left the court.—Reuter.

## Moscow Wants Iran Case Withdrawn

Moscow, April 9.  
The communist newspaper "Pravda" in a front page editorial yesterday asserted that the United Nations Security Council's decision to keep the Russo-Iranian case on the agenda was "groundless and in direct contradiction to the United Nations Charter."

### MONUMENT TO RACAPITY AND RUTHLESSNESS

(Continued from Page 1)

crimes court in Nuremberg, and his wife Bertha, whose passport to glory is the fact that her name was given to the Krupp gun which the Germans shelled Paris in the last war from a distance of about 75 miles to the amazement of the world. This picture also shows their son, Alfred, named after his grandfather who founded the firm. Young Krupp is being held by the Allies.  
There are many other portraits of the Krupps, and just to show the measure of their ego it may be mentioned that in the billiard room there is a big recess in the wall where is set forth in large type the family tree of the Krupps, going back to 1515.  
One could write a book about the Villa Hugel, but the purpose of this article is to draw attention to an aspect of German aggression which has not been emphasized fully enough. This is that militarism has been supported and encouraged by the titan armament firm of Krupp, which has been the motor of the war machine.  
Because of this it is grand to see the seven miles of Krupp works lying in ruins from bombing, and Villa Hugel on the hill is a potent reminder to the Allies never to let the Krupps fabricate another gun.—Associated Press.

### PARIS EXPLOSION

Paris, Apr. 9.  
Seven people were injured in a heavy explosion today in the Boulevard Raspail, in the Montparnasse district of Paris.  
Three shops were damaged in the explosion, the cause of which is not yet known.—Reuter.

## "DEFEATIST CLUB" Hitler's Term For His Cabinet

### Administrative Genius, Too?

NUERNBERG, APRIL 9.  
WHEN THE WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL RESUMED ITS HEARING HERE THIS AFTERNOON, THE NEXT GERMAN TO BE EXAMINED WAS DR. HANS LAMMERS, 67-YEAR-OLD ADVISER TO FORMER COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF FIELD MARSHAL KEITEL, FOLLOWERS AND FRIEND OF HITLER SINCE 1922. LAMMERS WAS SECRETARY OF THE CABINET AND REWARDED FOR HIS SERVICES BY THE NAZI REGIME. HE KNOWS MOST OF THE SECRETS OF HITLER'S REICH.

In the witness-box, Lammers declared Keitel had no constitutional authority; all decisions were made by Hitler alone. All large-scale political decisions were taken by Hitler from the march into the Rhineland in 1936, and from then there was no longer any Reich Government. All its powers had "slipped" into Hitler's hands.  
Lammers, long-winded and often pulled up for outpacing the interpreters, began to tell the tribunal "developments" were similar in ancient Rome, where Chief Justice Lawrence cut him short with the observation that "the tribunal does not want to hear the story of ancient Rome."  
Lammers portrayed Hitler, who had already been described by Keitel as a military wizard, as an administrative genius as well. "His judgment in administration was almost right," declared Lammers. "Sometimes it was my task to carry out what the Fuehrer decided on his intuition. It was perfectly possible to bring objections to such jobs to the Fuehrer, provided

the principle of his intuition was not infringed."

### Social Evenings

Lammers told how Hitler was reluctant to allow the Reich Cabinet to meet. "When he refused to have meetings, I suggested the ministers should have social evenings drinking beer, but the Fuehrer said—Mr. Lammers, this is none of your business," explained Lammers.  
Council: "Do you remember the statement from Hitler that he considered the Reich Cabinet a Defeatist Club?" Lammers: "Bormann told me the Fuehrer said so."  
Lammers then described his attempt to give the cloak of "legality" to Hitler's order for the execution of the "Night of the Long Knives" in 1934.  
He subsequently drafted a law and showed it to Hitler who, however, did not approve it and in 1934 turned over the arrangements for the killing to be done to Reichleiter Buche and a Dr. Brandt.  
Lammers told Schacht's counsel, Dr. Dix, that Schacht first wanted to resign in 1937, because Hitler stopped the Reichsbank's credits. During the war he again offered to resign when he learned the ban on listening to foreign broadcasts applied to him.

### "Anti-Semitism"

Mr. Justice Jackson, chief United States prosecutor, made a heated protest here today against the use of the Court as a "hanging board for anti-Semitism."  
He declared that the United States prosecution had refused to print 200 copies of Alfred Rosenberg's 107 page "Document Book Number One," which the United States prosecutor described as "rubbish and quite irrelevant," to the defence.  
"We are not charging the men in the dock with 'ideologies,'" he said. "But with murder of four or five million Jews. Most of the material had already been rejected by the Tribunal. We can no longer print these things at the

## TRADED WITH THE ENEMY

London, Apr. 9.  
The Parliamentary Secretary for Overseas Trade was asked in the House of Commons today whether he was aware of the "feeling aroused in Portugal in view of the Anglo-Portuguese Alliance by giving of agencies for British manufacturers to the firms of J. C. Alvarez and Rocha Brito, who traded with the enemy."

He replied: "The Board of Trade and British commercial advisers are always willing to obtain information for United Kingdom exporters as to commercial ability and reputation of prospective agents, but the decision must be taken by United Kingdom exporters."

"The Government have no power to prevent United Kingdom exporters appointing agents in neutral countries as their agents, except in the case of firms included in the list of specified persons."

Replying to another question, the Secretary said that several ways in which the Soviet authorities could pay for purchases of British goods, including the payment in kind, had been suggested in trade discussions with the Soviet Union, but no reply has yet been received.—Reuter.

### "INTERVENE"

London, Apr. 9.  
The Berlin joint committee of four anti-Fascist democratic parties have appealed to the Allied Control Council to intervene with the Allied governments with a view to keeping the Potsdam decisions, which promised to retain Germany as an economic whole.  
An integral part of German economy, the appeal says, is the Ruhr, without which Germany could not live. The assurance of peace and reparations would not be achieved by the severance of the Ruhr and Rhineland from the rest of Germany.—Reuter.

request of the German counsel or the ill-considered directives which we have been receiving," said the United States prosecutor.  
When Lord Justice Lawrence, President of the Court, suggested that he should indicate his objections in writing, Justice Jackson exclaimed: "Dr. Alfred Thoma (Rosenberg's counsel) wants to justify anti-Semitism. That is not the issue. The issue is murder. I won't sit down and discuss this 80-minute argument. Lord Justice Lawrence promised that the Tribunal would investigate the matter fully and would also consider the United States prosecutor's suggestion for the appointment of a legal 'master' to sift the documents.—Reuter.

## FIRE WEAPON

Dar-es-Salaam, Apr. 9.  
The remains of an object bearing Japanese characters and thought to have been a Japanese fire weapon, which was washed up on a coral island near here on Saturday, has been sent to the Naval Headquarters at Mombasa for examination, it was reported here today.  
The object, three feet long and eight inches in diameter, and made of a noncorrosive material, resembled a bomb or mine. After it was blown up by a detachment of the King's African Rifles, it proved to consist of a khaki coloured bag containing hundreds of small, cylindrical plastic sticks, three feet long which burned fiercely after being ignited and scattered by the explosion.—Reuter.

## Mr. Hoover On The Wolf

Brussels, Apr. 9.  
"At the end of August, the wolf at the world's door will go away, at least for a while," said Mr. Herbert Hoover, head of the United States Emergency Famine Committee, at a press conference here.  
As soon as the harvest is collected a world census of cereal stocks would be made and the world would then know where it stands, he added.  
Advocating the speeding up of a world organisation to coordinate the distribution of food supplies, Mr. Hoover said that since present indications were that the wheat crop in North America would be abundant and prospects in Europe were good, it was unlikely that such an international body would have to take on itself great authority.  
There was, at present enough shipping available to handle all the world's food transport.—Reuter.

## ATTEMPT TO SOLVE REFUGEE PROBLEM

London, April 9.  
A serious attempt to solve the difficult problem of refugees and displaced persons began today when a special committee set up by the Economic and Social Council of the U.N.O. held its first meeting in London.  
Delegates from 20 countries met around the table in the same chamber in Church House, Westminster, where the U.N.O. Security Council met during the first session.

Representatives from the inter-governmental committee on refugees and U.N.R.R.A. were also present at the table. The chairman is Mr. Hector McNeill, British Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs.  
As Sir George Rendel, speaking for the British delegation, stated the problem of refugees is one which, if it is not tackled quickly and fundamentally, may become a menace to all countries in Europe.  
The special committee must decide before May 25 when it will report to the Economic and Social Council what form the help for refugees will take. There are several alternatives and discussions during the first Assembly showed that not all countries have the same view on a solution.  
The alternatives are: 1. Set up a body which would be an integral part of U.N.O. 2. Set up a new specialised agency. 3. Continue existing bodies such as the inter-governmental committee on refugees, and U.N.R.R.A.  
The Economic and Social Council decided in London that refugees who have, after receiving full information from their governments, decided to return home shall be compelled to do so. This should not apply to war criminals, Quislings or traitors.  
Germans who are being transferred to Germany from other states or who fled to other states to escape Allied troops do not qualify as refugees or displaced persons.  
It is felt in authoritative circles in London that no time should be lost in setting up an international body which would be financed by all members of the U.N.O. and which would have the authority to deal with all refugees of whatever country they might be.—Reuter.

## Poor Indo-China Rice Prospect

(By STANLEY SWINTON)

Saigon, April 8.  
Indo-China's rice contribution to the hungry world probably will fall below 300,000 tons this year—less than one-fifth her normal exportable surplus in pre-war years.  
Political unrest, poor crop conditions and transportation problems are responsible for the drastic decline. As a result, the source of nearly 25 per cent. of all rice entering the normal world market will be unable to supply even the 400,000-ton quota which UNRRA has requested.

Experts of the Indo-Chinese Rice Bureau, an organisation of agricultural, industrial and commercial interests, give this outline of the rice situation in the five states which make up the Indo-Chinese Federation.  
Annam: From the scanty information which has come from the interior, since cessation of organised hostilities, it appears that the moderate crop yield will be sufficient for local consumption. No exportable surplus is expected.  
Cambodia: Climatic conditions are poor. Rice cultivation suffered because the Japanese conscripted many farmers for labour gangs. Other rice farmers switched to truck farming due to adverse price conditions. Approximately 20,000 tons is stock piled. A surplus of an additional 20,000 to 30,000 tons is expected this year.  
Tonkin Famine  
Loss: Not an important rice-producing area. What rice will be available is of inferior varieties unsuitable for export.  
Viet Nam (Tonkin): Suffering from acute famine brought on by floods which broke the Red River dykes, and inundated thousands of acres. In normal times, Tonkin exported 50,000 tons of high-quality rice annually and imported an equal amount of low-quality rice. This year there will be no exports and tens of thousands of tons must be sent north from Cochinchina.  
The Viet Nam Government has encouraged farmers to grow maize and potatoes to alleviate the food shortage but the famine is expected to take at least 600,000 lives this year.  
Cochinchina: Many fields unplanted because of the revolution. Until recently, revolutionaries took retaliatory action against farmers who stored rice for future export.  
Main hope for large exportable surplus lies in the fields south-west of the Bassac River, since the population density is less in that area. The crop has been good but unless storage facilities are provided within the next two months, the rains will damage the harvested rice severely.

### Long Time Yet

Production estimated at 2,000,000 tons. Local population will consume 1,600,000 and another 100,000 is needed for seed. Before there can be any exports, Tonkin's needs must be met.  
Even should transportation be restored, it will be a long time before Indo-China again will be able to equal her pre-war exports of over 1,500,000 tons annually.

Moreover, the rice mills at Cholon are in bad condition although they can handle the limited current production. Before the crop increases, however, outmoded machinery must be replaced and new parts secured to take the place of those destroyed during the systematic sabotage campaign carried out during the revolution.—Associated Press.

### EXPLOSION IN SCOTLAND

Edinburgh, April 9.  
An inquiry has been ordered into the explosion of ammunition huts at Hill of Row, Perthshire.  
Sabotage is not suspected from the scanty evidence so far available, it is stated today.—Reuter.

London, Apr. 9.  
Lord Wright, Chairman of the United Nations War Crimes Commission, left London by air today for Tokyo, where he will attend the trials of Japanese criminals.  
Lord Wright attended other trials, including the Belsen and Nuremberg trials.—Reuter.

### RADIO

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10th 1946.  
CLASSICAL REQUEST HOUR.  
ZBW HONGKONG broadcast on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.52 Megacycles H.K.T.  
5.50 p.m.—Daily programme. Sum mury.  
10.30 p.m.—Music from the Films.  
1.00 p.m.—New & Ancient records.  
1.10 p.m.—Short Variety Programme.  
1.30 p.m.—Classical Music and its Origins.  
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.  
5.00 p.m.—Johnny Rodgers and His Orchestra.  
6.45 p.m.—"Service Music Box"—ENSA.  
1.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.  
7.15 p.m.—Hawaiian Selections.  
7.30 p.m.—The Music of Richard Strauss.  
8.00 p.m.—Classical Record Hour.  
9.00 p.m.—Edison Relay—News.  
9.05 p.m.—Waltz & J. dancing.  
9.45 p.m.—Variety.  
10.30 p.m.—Male: Weber and His Orchestra and Nancy Evans (soprano).  
10.50 p.m.—"P. M. Show"—R.A.F. Orchestra. ENSA.  
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Service Entertainment by the Department of National Services Entertainment.  
Printed and published for the Proprietors, The Newpaper, Enterprise, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KATZ, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

## SPORTS SECTION

### H.K. Softball

(By "Onlooker")

With competitive baseball soon to be started, it is hoped that through the officials of the Hong Kong Softball Association a Baseball League will be organised. Underland there are seven teams: Hong Kong Brewery, Chinese Baseball Club, U.S. Los Angeles "A" and "B", Indian Youth, the Hong Kong Baseball Club and a Portuguese team.

### H.K. FOOTBALL

The following League matches have been arranged to be played this week—

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1946  
R.E. v. Eastern (Navy ground, at 3 p.m.)  
Referee—C.P.O. J. Watson.  
Lionsmen—L.B. D. Sparrow and P.O. E. Taylor.  
"A" Commando v. Navy "B" (Navy ground, at 3 p.m.)  
Referee—Cpl. R. W. B. Leigh.  
Lionsmen—Mr. F. A. Barrett and P.O. S. Noble.  
The British final between Navy "B" and No. 1 Commando will be played on Saturday, April 12, 1946 on Navy ground at 5.30 p.m.  
Champion v. Kent will be played on Easter Monday, April 15, 1946 on Navy ground at 5.30 p.m.

The Canton Police Basketball Team arrived in Hong Kong yesterday afternoon. They hope to play a series of matches with local foreign and Chinese teams.

### Woodcock Beats Gilroy

Manchester, Apr. 8.  
At Belle Vue, Manchester, this evening the British heavyweight champion Bruce Woodcock beat Bert Gilroy, holder of the Scottish middleweight and cruiserweight titles, in the second round of a 10-round bout. Woodcock, who weighed 13 stone 9 pounds, was 17 pounds heavier and was in devastating form. The Scot took three counts in the first and three in the second round before the referee stopped the contest.  
Woodcock sprang into form from the opening ring and jolting Gilroy's head with a series of lefts, which floored the Scot for nine. When Gilroy rose, Woodcock again floored him for another count of nine, and soon afterwards a right-hander from Woodcock sent the Scot to his knees when the bell came to his rescue. The British champion went for a "kill" in the second session and sent his opponent down—once again for a count of nine. The Scot showed tremendous courage and staggered to his feet, but almost immediately was down again for nine.  
"Just managing to beat the count," he was sent down again when the referee stopped the bout. This was Woodcock's last fight before leaving for the United States on April 12.—Reuter.

London, Apr. 8.  
In a Rugby Union match played today Pontypool beat Swansea by 5 points to 0.—Reuter.

### Home Football

London, Apr. 8.

Sheffield United today resumed leadership of League North with a comfortable win over Stoke, who were without their international winger Stanley Matthews. The United are now two points ahead of Everton. Both have played the same number of games and are well ahead of all other teams in the league.

Mistakes by Stoke defenders were responsible for the two Sheffield goals in the first half, the first coming only six minutes from the kickoff.  
In League South, Millwall followed up their success at Charlton on Saturday by deservedly beating Southampton. Brown and Hurrel were grand schemers for the winners, who showed better allround form.

Following are today's results:  
League North: Stoke City 0, Sheffield United 3. League South: Millwall 3, Southampton 2.

Two changes were made today in the Scottish soccer team to meet England at Hampden Park in Saturday's international. Stephen Bradford, right back, does not yet consider he is back to form, which would justify his inclusion. His place is being taken by David Shaw of Hibernian, who will partner his brother Jack in the Scottish defence, which is the first time that two brothers have played together for Scotland.  
Young, Renfrew centre-half is unwell and withdrawn, his place going to Brennan, or Airdrie. Reuter.